A7015-1

1982

ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

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General Counsel

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Editor

National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

Published by the
National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners
1102 Interstate Commerce Commission Building
Constitution Avenue and Twelfth Street, N.W.
Post Office Box 684, Washington, D. C. 20044
Telephone (202) 628-7324

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preparation of this Annual Report was greatly facilitated by the dedication, competence and energy of Glenda Pickett, Secretary-Research, and untold numbers of State and Federal regulatory personnel who reviewed and revised draft submissions of the contents.

PREFACE

The 1982 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier ones, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts.

Part I is presented in alphabetical order by member agencies. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director
and General Counsel

Geneva Beierlein
Editor

November 16, 1983
Washington, D. C.

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PART I

MEMBER AGENCIES

Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by member agencies, with Federal agencies listed first. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings, and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Main Office - The Civil Aeronautics Board is located in the Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. and the Universal Building North, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. The mailing address is Washington, D.C. 20428. Information: Area Code (202) 655-4000; TWX 710-822-9066; Telecopier (202) 673-5990.

Other Offices - The Board maintains no regional offices as such. One or two Field Representatives (under the administrative direction of the Bureau of Enforcement) are stationed in Anchorage, Alaska; Des Plaines, Illinois; Ft. Worth, Texas; Jamaica, New York; Los Angeles, California; Miami, Florida; San Mateo, California; and Seattle, Washington. A small staff of auditors is also stationed at San Mateo.

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Dan McKinnon, Chairman, 673-5164, Room 1010: Republican, born January 27, 1934, in San Bernardino, California; University of Missouri; U.S. Navy aviator, publisher of La Jolla Light Journal Newspaper (1969-73), owner of two San Diego radio stations (KSON-AM-FM) and part owner of two television stations in Texas (KIII-TV and KBMT-TV), owner of House of Hits Music Publishing Firm in San Diego, civic activist; assumed Membership October 27, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1985; married (Janice) three children.

Elizabeth E. Bailey, Member, 673-5222, Room 1015: Republican; born November 26, 1938, in New York City; Radcliffe College (BS, Economics), Stevens Institute of Technology (MS, Mathematics), Princeton University (Economics) (PhD); computer programmer, researcher, headed Bell Telephone Laboratories' Economic Research Department, author; assumed Membership August 8, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1983; divorced, two sons.

Gloria Schaffer, Member, 673-5226, Room 1016: Democrat; born October 3, 1930, in New London, Connecticut, Sarah Lawrence College (BA); Connecticut State Senator (1959-71), Secretary of State of Connecticut (1971-78), Chairman of Connecticut Council on Human Services (1974-76), Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate (1976); assumed Membership September 26, 1978, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Eugene), two children.

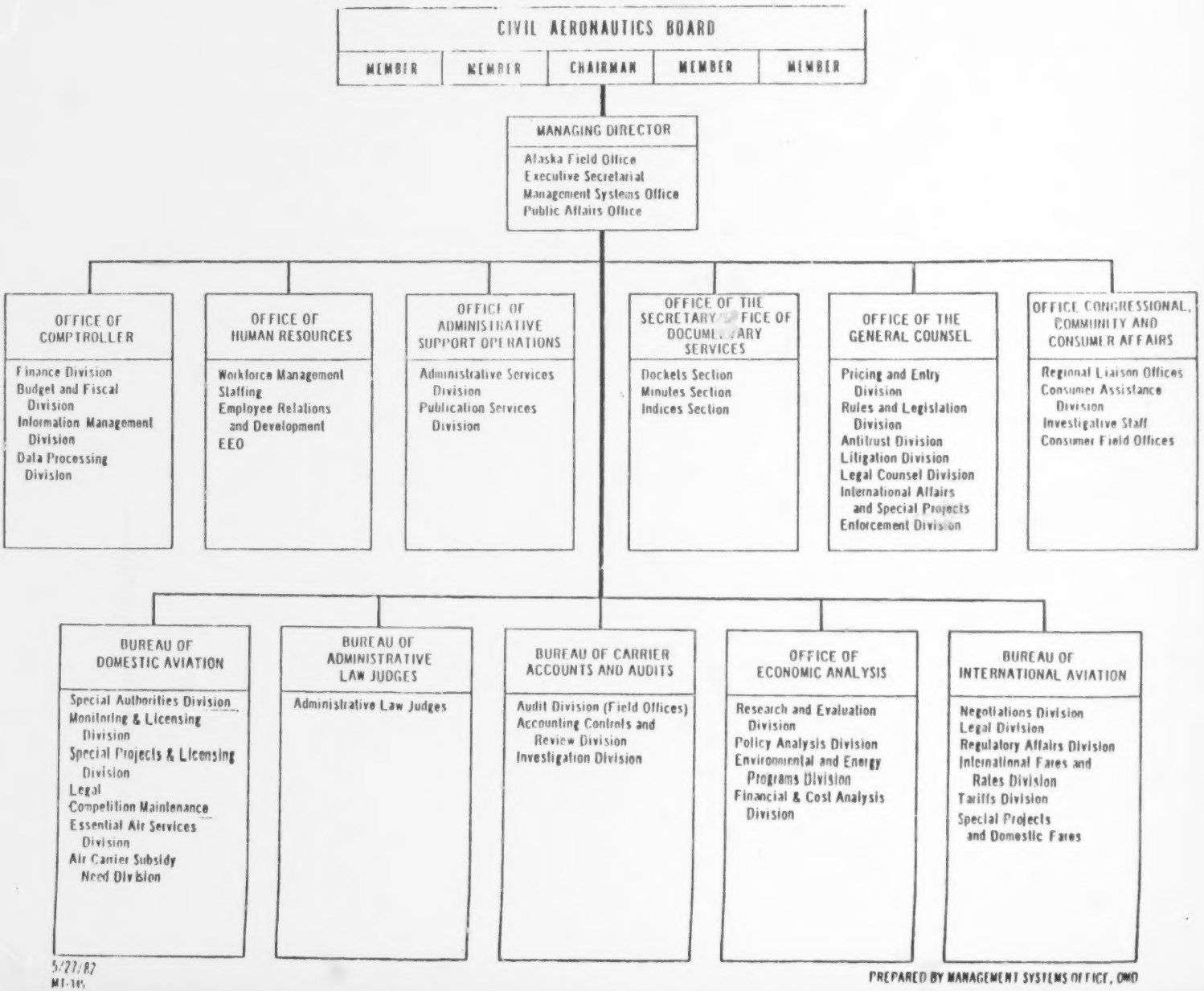
James E. Smith, Member, 673-5168, Room 1020: Independent; born May 9, 1945, in Auburn, Alabama; Auburn University (Bachelor of Aviation Management), University of South Carolina (Master of Transportation); airport management posts in Portland, Oregon, Columbia, South Carolina and Norfolk, Virginia (1967-77), Deputy Director of Aviation for the City of Philadelphia (1977-79), Manager, Sarasota-Bradenton, Florida Airport (1979-80); assumed Membership September 22, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Elizabeth Jean), three children.

Diane K. Morales, Member, 673-5229, Room 1017: Republican; born July 11, 1946, in Houston, Texas; University of Texas (bachelor's degree); account executive with advertising and public relations firm, public relations representative for photography firm, Neiman-Marcus executive, senior associate and manager of marketing services for design and management firm, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy in Office of Territorial and International Affairs of Department of the Interior (1981-82). Special Assistant to the Secretary of Interior, Commissioner on Native Hawaiian Study Commission; assumed Membership January 1, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1988; single.

II. KEY STAFF

Michael D. Sherwin, Managing Director	673-5980
Barbara E. McConnell, Executive Assistant to the Chairman	673-6028
Phyllis T. Kaylor, Secretary	673-5068
Alan M. Pollock, Director, Public Affairs	673-5990
Kenneth P. DeYoung, Director, Bureau of Carrier Accounts and Audits	673-5271
Elias C. Rodriguez, Chief, Administrative Law Judge	673-5098
John V. Coleman, Director, Bureau of Domestic Aviation	673-5319
Daniel M. Kasper, Director, Bureau of International Aviation	673-5417
Daniel P. Kaplan, Director, Office of Economic Analysis	673-6082
Ivars V. Mellups, Acting, General Counsel	673-5233
Columbus D. Jude, Sr., Director, Office of Administrative Support Services	673-5246
Wilma Kriviski, Director, Office of Human Resources	673-6140
Vacancy, Director, Office of Congressional, Community and Consumer Affairs	673-5932
Anthony F. Toronto, Comptroller	673-5225

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region
101 Marietta Tower, Room 2111
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 221-6500
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1775
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Boston Region
1500 Customhouse
165 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone: (617) 223-7226

Chicago Region
Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region
Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region
211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 556-1224

Seattle Region
3090 Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
Telephone: (206) 442-5544

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mark S. Fowler, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born October 6, 1941, in Toronto, Canada; University of Florida (JD); radio announcer and broadcaster for 10 years, private law practice (1970-81); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Jane), two children.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA); newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Joseph R. Fogarty, Commissioner, 632-7227, Room 832: Democrat; born January 12, 1931, in Newport, Rhode Island; College of the Holy Cross (AB), Boston College Law School (JD), Georgetown University; U.S. Navy (1953-59), private law practice (1959-64), U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce staff counsel (1966-75), U.S. Senate Committee on Communications counsel (1975-76); assumed Commissionership September 17, 1976, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Joan), six children.

Anne P. Jones, Commissioner, 632-7007, Room 808: Republican; born in Arlington, Massachusetts; Boston College (BS, LLB); private law practice (1961-68), SEC staff member (1968-77), General Counsel of Federal Home Loan Bank Board (1978-79); assumed Commissionership April 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1985.

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826: Republican, born August 31, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri; Washington University; legislative assistant to U.S. Representative James Symington of Missouri (1969-72) and to U.S. Representative Richard Ichord (1973), press secretary, administrative assistant and chief of staff to Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon (1973-81); assumed Commissionership July 6, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Henry M. Rivera, Commissioner, 632-6996, Room 822: Democrat; born September 25, 1946, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Economics, JD), University of Albuquerque (BBA, Accounting); U.S. Army in Vietnam (1968-70), private law practice (1973-81); assumed Commissionership August 10, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Catherine), one son.

Stephen A. Sharp, Commissioner, 632-7117, Room 844: Republican; born June 10, 1947, in Columbus, Ohio; Washington and Lee University (BA), University of Virginia (JD); news reporter, radio announcer, FCC Office of the General Counsel (1972-76), Counsel for Impeachment Inquiry of House Committee on the Judiciary (1974); legal assistant to FCC Commissioner Margita E. White (1976-78), private law practice (1978-81), FCC General Counsel (1981-82); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Lynn), one daughter.

II. KEY STAFF

Bruce E. Fein, General Counsel 632-7020
Gary M. Epstein, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau 632-6910
Elle Mulcare, Assistant Chief, Mannagement 632-6934
Jack D. Smith, Deputy Bureau Chief, (Operations) 632-6910
Albert P. Halprin, Chief, Policy & Program Planning Division 632-9342
Willard L. Demory, Assistant Bureau Chief (International) 632-3214
Jay L. Witkin, Chief, Enforcement Division 632-4890

Leon M. Kestenbaum, Deputy Bureau Chief, Policy 632-6910
Gerald P. Vaughan, Chief, Accounting & Audits Div. 634-1861
William S. Reece, Chief Economics Division 632-4715
William F. Adler, Chief Mobile Services Division 632-6400
Beatrice Shapiro, Chief New York Field Office (212) 620-3438
James L. Ball, Chief International

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Federal Communications Commission as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1982.

Receipts:	General Fund Appropriations	$ 80,044,000
Expenditures:	Compensation and Benefits	62,710,000
	Travel and Transportation of Persons	700,000
	Transportation of Things	293,000
	Rents, Communications, Utilities	10,310,000
	Printing and Reproduction	1,670,000
	Other Services	1,939,000
	Supplies and Materials	1,219,000
	Equipment	967,000
	Land, Buildings, Structures	18,000
	Insurance Claims and Indemnities	1,000
	Total	$ 79,827,000

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the FCC for Year Ended December 31, 1982 (Common Carrier Bureau)

Number of Proceedings: 1/	Telegraph and Telephone
Pending as of 1/1/82	66
Instituted in 1982	57
Concluded in 1982	52
Pending as of 12/31/82	70
Number of Hearings in 1982	103
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	25

1/ Proceedings are defined to include not only formal investigations but also all protested tariff filings, petitions for reconsideration, applications for review, and petitions for declaratory rulings.

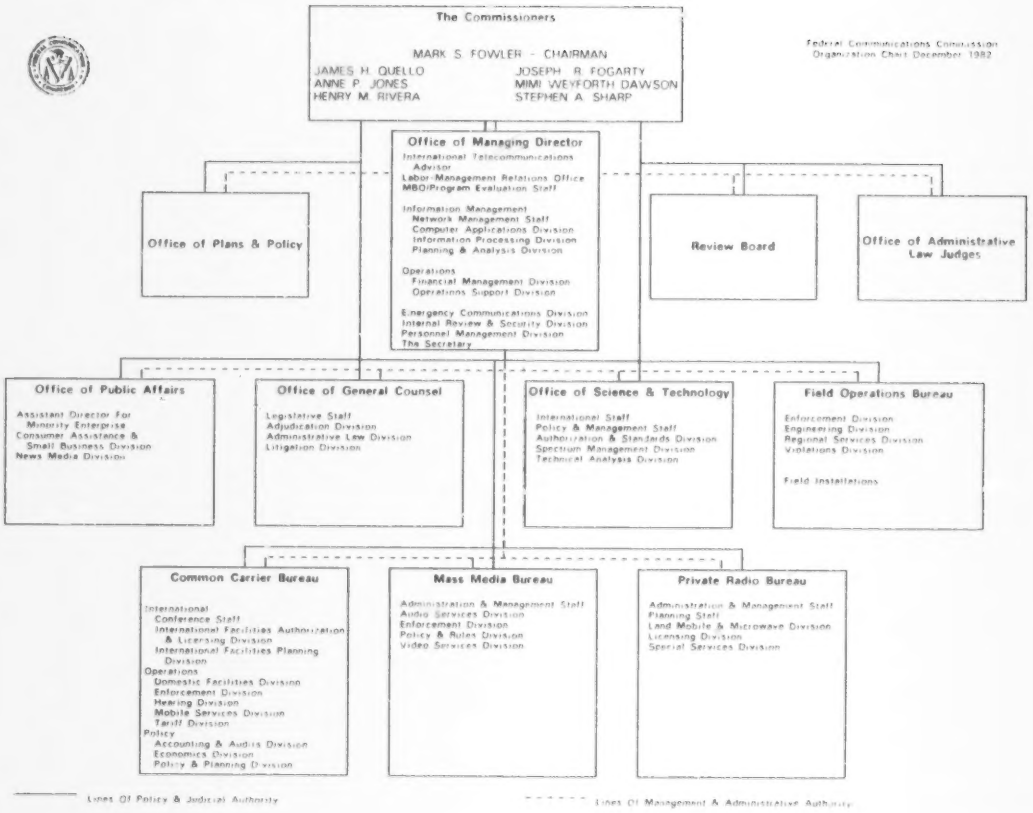
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation from January 1, 1982 through November 30, 1982. Statistics not reported for December 1982.

	Cable Television
Service	104
Billing	144
Miscellaneous	4,208
Total	4,456

The Federal Communications Commission also reported a total of 2,639 written complaints and inquiries and 6,558 telephone complaints and inquiries.

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office - 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, Area Code (202), Public Information: 357-8055

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta
Regional Engineer
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 500
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 881-4134

Chicago
Regional Engineer
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6171

Fort Worth
Regional Engineer
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 334-2631

New York
Regional Engineer
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2207
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3687

San Francisco
Regional Engineer
333 Market Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 764-7150

I. COMMISSIONERS

C.M. Butler III, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000: Republican; born February 6, 1943, in Midland, Texas; University of Houston (BA), University of Texas (JD); private law practice (1971-73), assistant to U.S. Senator John Tower of Texas (1973-75, 1979-81), attorney for American Natural Resources Company (1976-79); assumed Commissionership June 5, 1981, current term ends October 20, 1983; married (Mary), three children.

Georgiana Sheldon, Vice Chairman, 357-8366, Room 9100: Republican; born December 2, 1923, in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania; Keuka College (BA), Cornell University (MS); registrar and director of admissions at Stetson University College of Law (1954-56), Special Assistant to Chairman of Republican National Committee (1956-61), vice president of public relations firm (1961), Executive Secretary of Foundation for Specialized Group Housing (1961-62), executive secretary to U.S. Congressman Rogers C.B. Morton (1963-69), Deputy Director of Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (1969-75), Director of Office of Foreign Disaster Relief and Deputy Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance (AID) (1975-76), member of U.S. Civil Service Commission (1976-77); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends October 28, 1984; married (James R. Sharp).

J. David Hughes, Commissioner, 357-8388, Room 9010: Democrat; born April 24, 1935, in Lubbock, Texas; University of Texas (BBA), American University (LLB); U.S. Army (1961-63), private law practice in Lubbock (1965-74), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1974-80), Chief of Public Utilities and Transportation Division (1977-79), Chief of Energy Division (1979-80); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1980, current term ends September 8, 1983; married (Karin), two children.

Anthony G. Sousa, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9300: Republican; born August 8, 1927, in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Conzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 28, 1984; married (Elvira), three children.

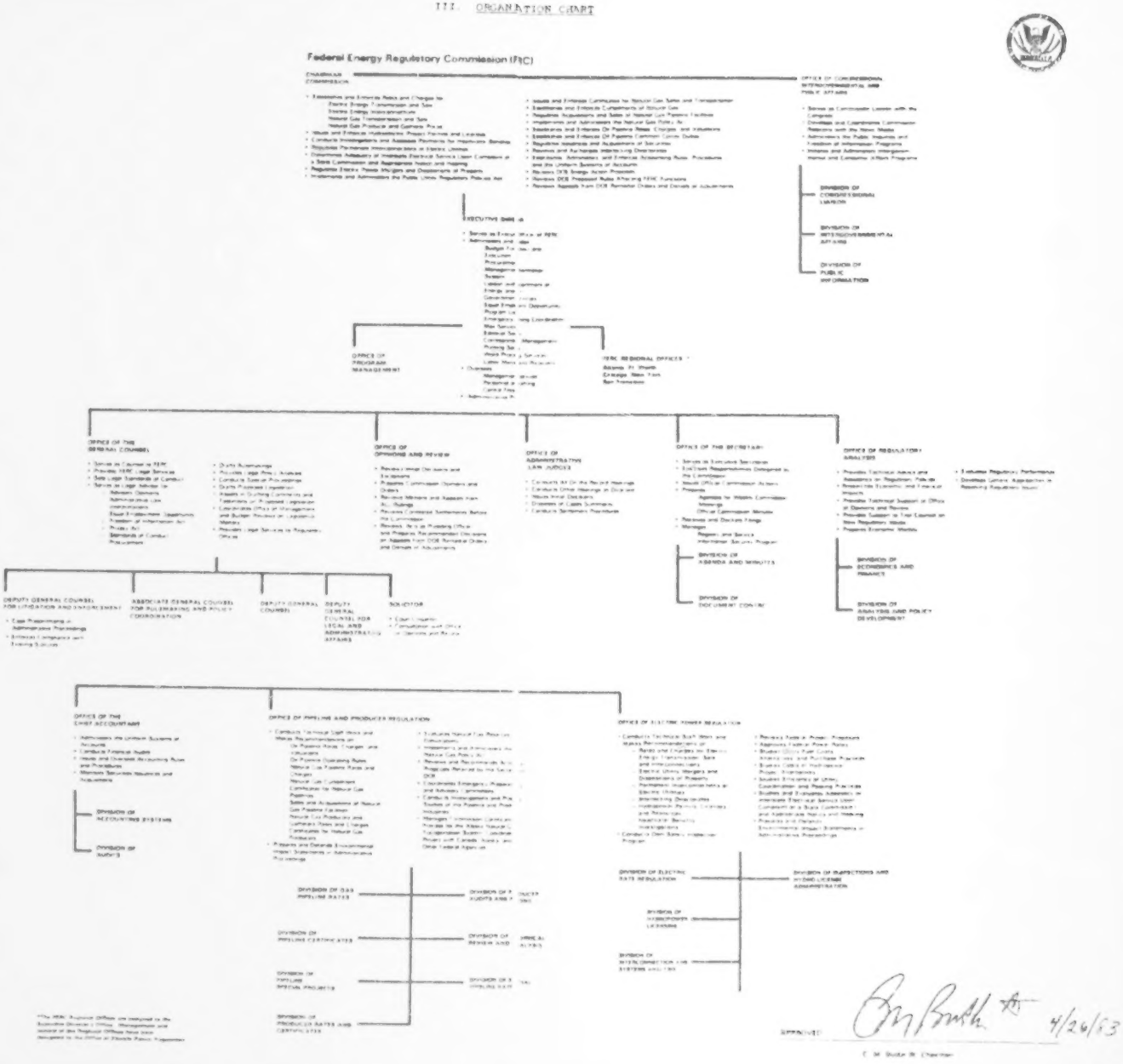
Oliver G. (Rick) Richard III, Commissioner, 357-8383, Room 9006: Democrat; born October 11, 1952, in Lake Charles, Louisiana; Louisiana State University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (Masters of Law in Taxation); private law practice (1977, 1981-82), Energy Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana (1977-81); assumed Commissionership August 31, 1982, current term ends October 25, 1985; married (Donna).

II. STAFF

(End Fiscal Year 1982 - September 30, 1982)

		Director
Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	499	Kenneth B. Williams
Office of Electric Power Regulation	387	Larry Anderson
Office of General Counsel	259	Charles Moore
Office of Chief Accountant	100	Lorin Drennan
Administrative Law Judges	50	Curtis Wagner
Office of Opinions and Review	41	Bernard Wexler
Secretary	33	Kenneth Plumb
Office of Regulatory Analysis	31	Robert Means
Commissioners	24	
Office of the Executive Director	10	William G. McDonald
Office of Program Management	113	Kenneth Pusateri
Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	29	Charles McManus
Total	1,576	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
FERC REGIONAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF OPINIONS AND REVIEW
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF REGULATORY ANALYSIS
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL FOR LITIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL FOR RULEMAKING AND POLICY COORDINATION
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL FOR LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS
SOLICITOR
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
OFFICE OF PIPELINE AND PRODUCER REGULATION
OFFICE OF ELECTRIC POWER REGULATION
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
DIVISION OF AUDITS
DIVISION OF GAS PIPELINE RATES
DIVISION OF PIPELINE CERTIFICATES
DIVISION OF PIPELINE SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION OF PRODUCER RATES AND CERTIFICATES
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC RATE REGULATION
DIVISION OF HYDROPOWER LICENSING
DIVISION OF INTERCONNECTION AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
DIVISION OF INSPECTIONS AND HYDRO LICENSE ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: 4/26/83

C. M. Butler III, Chairman

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

Funding:	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 76,177,000
Receipts:	
Fees and charges collected through regulatory activities (transferred to other Federal agencies or returned to the U.S. Treasury)	($49,518,191)
Expenditures	
Salaries and Benefits	$54,535,823
Travel	1,880,061
Transportation of Things	110,977
Rents, Communications, and Utilities	7,593,253
Printing and Reproduction	3,189,462
Other Services	7,056,246
Supplies and Materials	1,063,232
Equipment	153,567
TOTAL	$75,582,621

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

	Hydro	Electric	Gas 1/	Total Gas, Hydro & Electric
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/81	1,385	735	18,795	20,915
Instituted in FY 1982	2,052	1,521	69,900	73,473
Concluded in FY 1982	2,122	1,685	69,227	73,034
Pending as of 9/30/82	1,315	571	19,468	21,354
Number of Hearings in FY 1982 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	173
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1982 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A	762
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1982 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	124

1/ Excludes oil pipeline proceedings but includes well-head pricing items.
2/ Total of all new cases set for hearing.
3/ Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns are not available).
4/ Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

Formal Complaints received in FY 1982	30
Formal Complaints pending as of 9/30/82	36

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 12th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices - ICC Region 1 - Boston - 150 Causeway Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02114
ICC Region 2 - Philadelphia - Federal Reserve Bank Building, 101 North 7th Street, Room 620, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 10106
ICC Region 3 - Atlanta - Room 300, 1776 West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309
ICC Region 4 - Chicago - Room 1386, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
ICC Region 5 - Fort Worth - 411 West Seventh Street, Suite 600, Fort Worth, Texas 76102
ICC Region 6 - San Francisco - 211 Main Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94105

I. COMMISSIONERS

Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman, 275-1912, Room 3219: Republican; born May 6, 1928, in Los Angeles, California; Stanford University (BA), Cornell Law School (LLB); private law practice (1952-67, 1971-81), Nevada PSC Chairman (1967-71); assumed Commissionership June 1981, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Jolene), three children.

Malcolm M.B. Sterrett, Commissioner, 275-7535, Room No. 5124: Republican; born September 21, 1942, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Princeton University (1964), The Hague Academy of International Law, Vanderbilt University (JD); ICC Attorney-Advisor (1967-72), Minority Staff Director and Counsel for Senate Committee on Commerce (1972-80), Vice President and General Counsel for United States Railway Association (1980-82); assumed Commissionership February 12, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987; married, one child.

Frederic N. Andre, Commissioner, 275-7363, Room No. 5136: Republican; born June 25, 1933, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Calvin College (AB), Valparaiso School of Law (LLB), Stanford Business School (MBA); moving van operator intermittently (1952-69), economic research and education (1962-64), consultant (1964-69, 1977-82), Indiana PSC Staff Director (1969-71), Chief Deputy Commissioner of Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (1971-72), Regional Field Director of American Medical Association (1972-74), Executive Director of Medical Liability Commission (1974-77); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987.

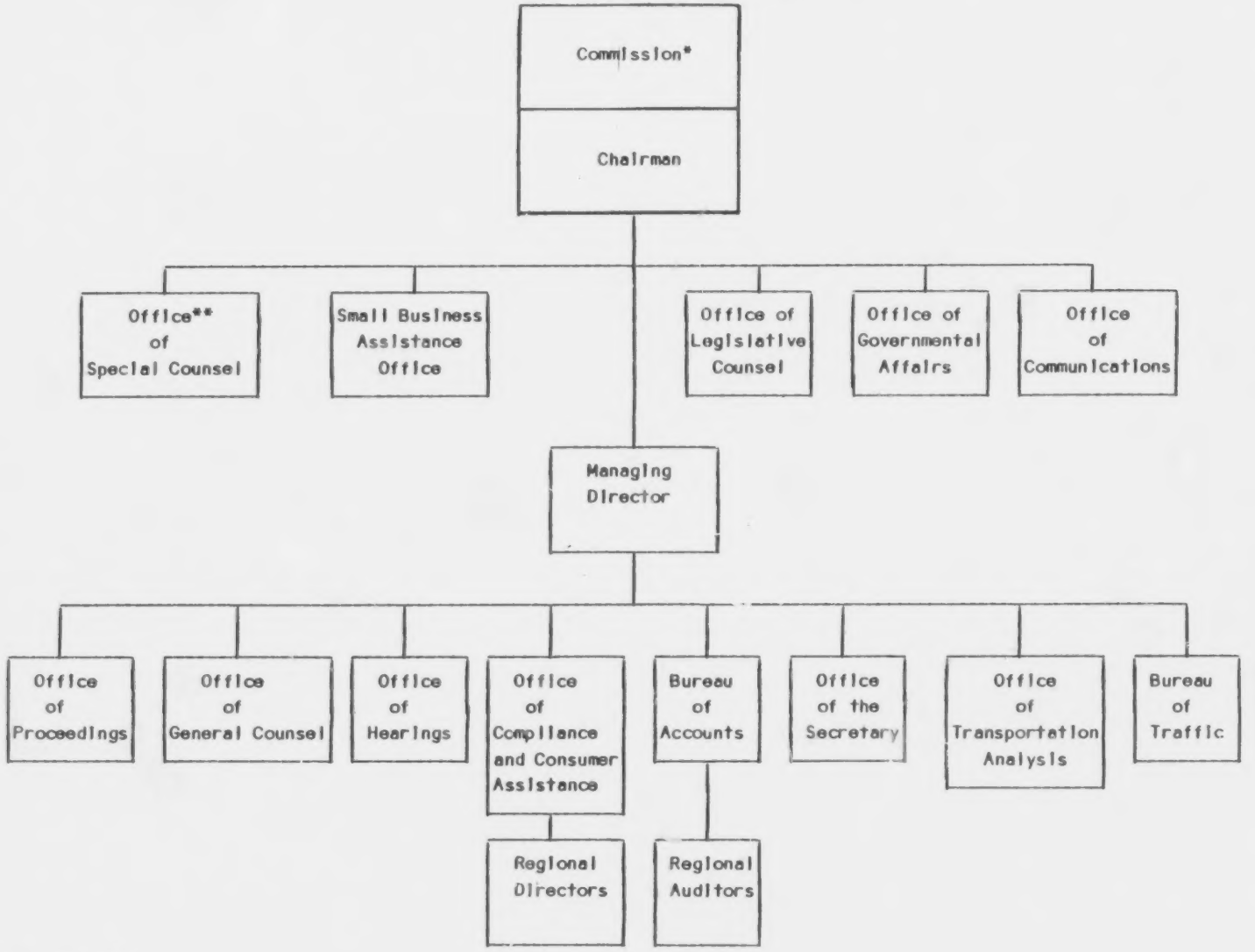
Heather J. Gradison, Commissioner, 275-7582, Room No. 4136: Republican, born September 6, 1952, in Houston, Texas, Radford College (BA), George Washington University; rate officer for Southern Railway System (1974-82); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Willis), one daughter.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1984.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1985.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending December 31, 1985.

II. KEY STAFF

William R. Johnson, Managing Director	275-7480
Agatha L. Mergenovich, Secretary	275-7428
John H. Broadley, General Counsel	275-7312
David H. Allard, Chief Administrative Law Judge	275-7502
Heber Hardy, Director, Office of Proceedings	275-7513
Ronald S. Young, Director, Bureau of Accounts	275-7565
Dan G. King, Director, Small Business Assistance Office	275-7597
Janice Rosenak, Legislative Counsel	275-7231
Bruce N. Hatton, Governmental Affairs Officer	275-7524
J. Warren McFarland, Director, Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	275-7849
Martin E. Foley, Director, Bureau of Traffic	275-7348
Edward J. Schack, Special Counsel	275-7411
William R. Southard, Director, Office of Transportation Analysis	275-7684
Robert Dahlgren, Director, Office of Public Affairs	275-7252

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



November 1981

*In deciding most proceedings, the Commission is divided into two divisions of general jurisdiction, each comprised of three Commissioners. Rulemakings and significant adjudications are decided by the entire Commission.

**Subject to administrative supervision of the Chairman, but in all other respects is accountable to the Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$70,150,000
EXPENDITURES	
Personnel Compensation	$47,391,000
Personnel benefits	4,728,000
Benefits for former personnel	232,000
Travel and transportation of persons	1,762,000
Transportation of things	100,000
Standard level user charge	4,457,000
Communications, utilities and other rent	3,282,000
Printing and reproduction	1,625,000
Other services	4,099,000
Supplies and materials	533,000
Equipment	164,000
Leasehold Improvements	80,000
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	$68,453,000

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before ICC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/82	27	3,845	0	1,379	5	5,256
Instituted in 1982	108	11,948	341	408	28	12,833
Concluded in 1982	112	13,115	1	765	26	14,019
Pending as of 12/31/82	23	2,678	340	1,022	7	4,070
Number of Hearings in 1982						35 (Field) 85 (D.C.)
Number of Hearing Days in 1982						143 (Field) 141 (D.C.)
Number of Orders Appended to Courts in 1982						243

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member), 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5, Area Code (613) 992-6369

I. BOARD MEMBERS

C. Geoffrey Edge, Chairman: born August 8, 1920, in Wilmslow, England; University of London (BSc, Economics); Royal Artillery (1939-46), British Civil Service (1946-51), Canadian Industries Limited (1951-56), Canadian Chemical and Cellulose Co. Ltd. (1956-59), served in various senior capacities with Chemcell Limited and related companies and subsidiaries (1959-70); assumed Membership 1971.

Ralph F. Brooks, Vice Chairman: born June 6, 1925, in Saint John, New Brunswick; University of New Brunswick (BSc., Electrical Engineering); Department of Mines and Resources (1946-48), Shawinigan Water and Power Company (1948-62), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (1962-67), Shawinigan Engineering Company (1967-68), National Energy Board Assistant Chief Engineer (Electric Power) and Director of Electrical Engineering Branch (1968-72), Director General of Planning (1972); assumed Membership 1973.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 12, 1928, in Monsonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1955-59) and Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership 1977.

William Alexander Scotland, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 5, 1928, in Calgary, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc., Chemical Engineering); Athabaska Oil Sands Project (1950-53), Texaco Exploration Company (1953-60), National Energy Board Chief Engineer (1968-72), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1972-74); appointed Board's designated officer and Deputy to the Administrator of the Northern Pipeline Agency (1978); assumed Membership 1974.

Jacques Farmer, Associate Vice-Chairman: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B. Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitan, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership 1974.

A. Digby Hunt, Associate Vice Chairman: born February 11, 1927, in London, England; University of London (B. Sc., Hons. Geology); Anglo Ecuadorian Oilfields Ltd. (1947-52), Canadian Southern Petroleum (1952-58), Petroleum Consultant (1958-60), Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1960-76), Assistant Deputy Minister of Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1976-82), Chairman of Petroleum Compensation Board (1980-82), Vice Chairman of Lower Churchill Development Corporation (1979-82), Member of Northern Canada Power Commission (1971-80), Director of Panarctic Oils Ltd. (1970-75), Vice Chairman of International Energy Agency (1980-81); assumed Membership 1982.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (B.Sc., Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership 1978.

John R. Hardie, Member: born May 5, 1919, in Calgary, Alberta; Chartered Accountant degree; Canadian Army, Partner in William F. Reid & Company, Chartered Accountant until 1949; various senior capacities with Canadian Gulf Oil Company and Canadian Arctic Gas Study Limited (1976), Controller of Loram International Limited (1978); assumed Membership 1979.

Jacques L. Trudel, Member: born April 13, 1919, in Montreal, Quebec; Montreal Business College; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, manager for national food products manufacturer, Member of House of Commons (1968-74); assumed Membership 1979.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership 1979.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932 in Scotland; Glasgow University (M.A. degree); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipe-Lines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership 1980.

William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1980-83); assumed Membership March 1983.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Robert St. George Stephens, Executive Director
Geoffrey Yorke Slader, Secretary of the Board
Ian Melzer, Assistant Secretary of the Board
Kenneth W. Vollman, Director General, Energy Studies
Stephen H. Goldstein, Director, Economics Branch
Dr. Peter Miles, Director, Economics Branch
Edward S. Bell, Director, Electric Power Branch
William Alan (Al) Hiles, Director, Energy Supply Branch
Vacancy, Director, Financial Regulatory Branch
Stanley R. Ironstone, Director, Gas Branch
Fred H. Lamar, Director, Law Branch
Peter G. Scotchmer, Director Oil Branch
T. Stanley Shwed, Director, Pipelines Branch
John S. Klenavic, Director, Projects and Plans
Donald Emmens, Director, Systems Development Branch

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Office - 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 4898, Commerce Department Building, Washington, D.C. 20230, Area Code (202)

I. ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Susan Stuebing, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840.

Vacancy, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Dennis LeBlanc, Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Kenneth Robinson, Policy Adviser	377-1551
Dennis Connors, Director, Policy Coordinator and Management	377-1800
Scott Mason, Acting Director, Office of Administration	377-1816
Richard Shay, Chief Counsel, Associate Administrator for International Affairs	377-5800
Dennis R. Connors, Acting Director for Telecommunications Applications	377-1850
Dick Parlow, Associate Administrator for Federal Systems and Spectrum Management	497-5215
*Douglass Crombie, Chief, Scientist	497-3500
*William Utlaut, Director of the Institute of Telecommunication Sciences	

*Radio Building, 325 So. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303).

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, D.C. 20555, Area Code (202) 492-7000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nunzio J. Palladino, Chairman, (202) 634-1481: born November 10, 1916, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Lehigh University (BS, MS, PhD, mechanical engineering), University of Tennessee, University of Pittsburgh; official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (20 years) (directed design of nuclear power plant and Navy submarine reactors), Head of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1959-66), Dean of the College of Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1966-81), President of American Nuclear Society (1970-71), member of Pennsylvania Governor's Commission on Three Mile Island; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Virginia), three daughters.

Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner, (202) 634-1461: born May 28, 1934, in Warsaw, Poland; Cornell University (Bachelor's degree in Engineering Physics), California Institute of Technology (PhD); Rand Corporation (Project Leader on International Aspects of Nuclear Energy, Director of Applied Science and Technology Program and Head of Physical Sciences Department), AEC staff official; assumed Commissionership January 19, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Magdalena), two children.

John F. Ahearne, Commissioner, (202) 634-3323: born June 14, 1934, in New Britain, Connecticut; Cornell University (BS, MS), Princeton University (MA, PhD); U.S. Air Force (1959-70), Associate Professor of Physics at Air Force Academy (1964-69), adjunct Professor of Physics at University of Colorado (1964-69), lecturer in physics at Colorado College (1964-69), Director of Tactical Air Directorate of Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Analysis (1969-72), Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for General Purpose Programs (1972-74), Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (1975-77), White House Energy Policy and Planning Office (1977), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications (DOE) (1978); assumed Commissionership August 1, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Barbara), five children.

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 634-1459; born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); U.S. Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler & Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

James Kilburn Asselstine, Commissioner, 634-3308: Independent; born June 7, 1948, in Albany, New York; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); NRC staff attorney (1973-75, 1977-78), Assistant Counsel for Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (1975-77), counsel for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 13, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Bette Davis).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

William J. Dircks, Executive Director for Operations	492-7511*
Jack W. Roe, Deputy Executive Director for Operations	492-7561*
Victor Stello, Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations and Generic Requirements	492-9704*
John G. Davis, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety & Safeguards	427-4063*
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	492-7691*
Robert B. Minogue, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	427-4341*
Richard DeYoung, Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	492-7397*
Guy H. Cunningham, III, Executive Legal Director	492-7308*
James J. Cummings, Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	492-7301*
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., Chief, Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Panel	492-7814*
Alan S. Rosenthal, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel	492-7662*
John E. Zerbe, Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	634-1417**
Herzel H.E. Plaine, General Counsel	634-3288**
Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission	634-1469**
Joseph J. Fouchard, Director, Office of Public Affairs	492-7121*
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	634-1443**
Jeremiah H. Ray, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	634-3265**
Ben B. Hayes, Director, Office of Investigations	492-4388*

* Area Code 301
** Area Code 202

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 2000 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20268, Area Code (202), Information: 254-5614

I. COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 254-3846: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin (Madison); author and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health and crisis management; public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration; aide to Wisconsin Governor; Member of Administrative Conference of the United States, 1981 to present; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1986; widow, one son.

Henry R. Folsom, Vice Chairman, 254-3816: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1988; married.

Simeon M. Bright, Commissioner, 254-3828: Democrat; born September 11, 1925, in Keyser, West Virginia; Potomac State College, West Virginia University (BA, MA); education specialist for Department of Army, Special Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel (1962-69), Professor of History at University of Maryland (1952-62, 1969-70), administrator and teacher at Potomac State College (1973-76), realtor (1971-77); assumed Commissionership December 15, 1977, current term ends November 22, 1982; married (Lorna), one daughter, two sons.

James H. Duffy, Commissioner, 254-3848: Democrat; born April 6, 1918, in Cranston, Rhode Island; Providence College (PhB), Rhode Island College (EdB), Boston University Law School (LLB); U.S. Army (1943-46), high school teacher (1942-43), private law practice (1948-55), Chief Counsel to U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections (1955-75), legislative Assistant to Senator Robert C. Byrd (1975-77), Secretary for Senate Majority (1977-79); assumed Commissionership May 11, 1979, current term ends November 22, 1984.

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 254-8831: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; U.S. Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid-1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1986; married.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	254-3824
Vacancy, Chief, Administrative Officer/Secretary	254-3880
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	254-3890

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250, Area Code (202) 655-4000

I. ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051: Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator	382-9542

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
William W. Kelly, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
Anne K. Hanlon, Loans Officer	382-9558
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	447-2960
Joseph M. Carnes, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
John D. Soma, Staff Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	382-8529
Edward Cohen, Engineering Management and Standards Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	382-8698 382-8698
John Rose, Director, Telecommunications Management Division	382-8532
William F. Albrecht, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8416
William J. Nichols, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
Robert Peters, Director, Western Area-Telephone	382-8280
Joseph M. Flanigan, Director, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	382-8663
Wilbur H. Walther, Chief, Rates and Valuation Branch, Telecommunications Management Division	382-8544
Joel Babb, Chief, Loans, Management & Marketing Branch, Telecommunications & Management Div.	382-8549

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

Joe S. Zoller, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Donald L. Olsen, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Martin G. Seipel, Director, Northeast Area-Electric	382-1420
Frank W. Bennett, Director North Central Area-Electric	382-1400
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Southeast Area-Electric	382-8434
Thomas B. Heath, Director, Southwest Area-Electric	382-1940
William E. Davis, Director Western Area-Electric	382-8848
Charles R. Weaver, Director, Electric Borrowers' Management Division	382-1900
Archie W. Cain, Director, Engineering Standards Division	382-9082

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, Area Code (202) 655-4000

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S.R. Shad, Chairman, 272-2200: born June 27, 1923, in Brigham City, Utah; University of Southern California (BS), Harvard University (MBA), New York University (LLB); security analyst, account executive, investment banker, U.S. Navy Officer in Pacific and China in World War II, (1943-46), partner at Shearson, Hammill & Co., Vice Chairman of the Board of E.F. Hutton Group (1963-81); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1986; married (Patricia), two children.

John R. Evans, Commissioner, 272-2100: Republican; born June 1, 1932, in Bisbee, Arizona; University of Utah (BS), University of Utah (MS); Professional Staff Member of U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Economic Assistant to U.S. Senator Wallace F. Bennett, Research Analyst/Economics Instructor for University of Utah; assumed Commissionership March 3, 1973, current term ends June 5, 1983; married (Gale), three children.

Barbara S. Thomas, Commissioner, 272-2300: Democrat; New York University School of Law (JD), University of Pennsylvania (BA); private law practice (1969-73); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1980, current term ends June 5, 1985; married (Allen L.), two children.

Bevis Longstreth, Commissioner, 272-2400: born January 24, 1934, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BSE), Harvard University (LLB); U.S. Marine Corps (1956-58), private law practice (1962-81), Lecturer at Columbia Law School, author; assumed Commissionership June 29, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1984; married (Clara), three children.

James C. Treadway, Jr., Commissioner, 272-2200, Room No. 6193: Republican; born May 21, 1943, in Anderson, South Carolina; Rollins College, University of Georgia (AB), Washington and Lee University (JD); private law practice (1967-82); assumed Commissionership September 13, 1982, current term ends June 5, 1987; married (Susan), two daughters.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

George Kundahl, Executive Director, Office of the Executive Director	272-2700
Aaron Levy, Director, Division of Corporate Regulation	523-5691
Lee B. Spencer, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
John Fedders, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
Joel H. Goldberg, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Douglas Scarff, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Jeffrey L. Davis, Acting Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	523-5657
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	523-5980
A. Clarence Sampson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Winfred Dunn, Acting Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	523-3952
John D. Adkins, Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Daniel L. Goelzer, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-2350
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	523-5488
James C. Foster, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
Andrew L. Rothman, Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Acting Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	523-5510
George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Ethel Geisinger, Director of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(Associate Member) - Office - 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, Area Code (202), Information: 523-8165

I. THE SECRETARY

Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary of Labor, 523-8271: born August 31, 1930, in Bayonne, New Jersey; Notre Dame Seminary in New Orleans (BA in Philosophy); official of American Insurance Company (1953-58); Vice President of Schiavone Construction Company (1959-81); assumed Secretaryship February 4, 1981, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Catherine), three children.

II. CHIEF JUDGE

*Nahum Litt, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	653-5052

*1111 - 20th Street, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C 20036

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 426-4000

I. THE SECRETARY

Elizabeth H. Dole, The Secretary, 426-1111: Republican; born July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina, Duke University (Political Science Degree), Harvard University (JD, Master's Degree in Education and Government); Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1966-67), Associate Director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests (1968-69), Executive Director of the President's Commission on Consumer Affairs (1969-73), FTC Commissioner (1973-79), Assistant to the President for Public Liaison (1981-83); assumed Secretaryship February 7, 1983, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Bob Dole, U.S. Senator, Kansas).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Vacancy, The Deputy Secretary	426-2222
Donald A. Derman, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	426-9191
Vacancy, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	426-4544
James Burnley, General Counsel	426-4702
Robert L. Fairman, Assistant Secretary for Administration	426-2332
Edmund Hawley, Acting Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	426-4573
Vacancy, Director, Office of Public Affairs	426-4570
Howard J. Dugoff, Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration	426-4461
L.D. Santman, Director, Materials Transportation	755-9260
Alan I. Roberts, Associate Director for Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau	426-0656
Richard L. Beam, Associate Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau	426-2392
Robert L. Paullin, Associate Director for Operations and Enforcement, Materials Transportation Bureau	755-9247
J. Lynn Helms, Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration	426-3111
Raymond A. Peck, Jr., Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	426-1836
Arthur E. Teele, Jr., Admin., Urban Mass Transportation Administration	426-4040
Vacancy, Administrator, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	426-3574

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-0677; TWX 426-1847; Telecopier 426-0197

Ray A. Barnhart, Administrator	426-0650
Kenneth L. Pierson, Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	426-1790
Marshall Jacks, Jr., Associate Administrator for Safety Traffic Engineering, and Motor Carriers	755-9347

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - NASSIF Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202)

Robert W. Blanchette, Administrator	426-0710
Thomas A. Till, Deputy Administrator	426-0857
Robert R. Collins, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Laurel A. Kent, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Colleen M. Kirn, Special Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
John R. Winston, Public Affairs Officer	426-0881
Mike S. Washington, Jr., Civil Rights Officer	426-9753
William E. Loftus, Associate Administrator for Federal Assistance	426-2257
James C. Rooney, Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development	426-8254
Donald L. Spanton, Associate Administrator for Research and Development	426-0850
Wayne Wilson, Associate Administrator for Administration	426-0862
John Mason, Chief Counsel	426-0767
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	426-0895
Gene Cox, Manager, State Safety Program	426-1510
William R. Beilerini, Acting Director of Planning and Budget	755-9097
*Gregory McIntosh, Acting Director of Transportation Test Center	(303) 326-9500
Frank Jones, General Manager - The Alaska Railroad	(907) 265-2411
Lou Thompson, Director, Northeast Corridor Project	426-9660

* Transportation Test Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81001

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY INSTITUTE

Office - 6500 S. MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, Area Code (405).

Richard E. Sanders, Manager, Pipeline Safety	686-2466

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Office Building, Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, Area Code (205), Information: 832-3421

I. COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 832-5174: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of furniture company (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends January 1985; married (Susan), two daughters.

Jim Folsom, Jr., Commissioner, 832-3353: Democrat; born May 14, 1949, in Montgomery, Alabama; Jacksonville State University (BS); public relations with Reynolds Metal Company (1977-78); assumed Commissionership, January 15, 1979, current term ends January 1987; married (Marsha).

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 832-3395: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends January 18, 1987; married (Joan), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	5	Wallace Tidmore
Accounting	5	Clarence Whitaker
Engineering	12	Wayne Wright
Legal	5	Carl Evans
Motor Carriers	22	Bob Jones
Railroads	5	T. McCardle
Utilities	34	Yvette Smith
Administration (Commissioners and Personnel staff)	15	Jim Sullivan
Total	103*	

* Current through March 29, 1983.

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alabama PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$2,998,989.19
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	59,173.50
Railroad Safety	142,184.33
Other Receipts:	
Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act	41,872.17
Transfer - Motor Carrier Fund	50,000.00
Miscellaneous	9,225.00
Total	$3,301,444.19

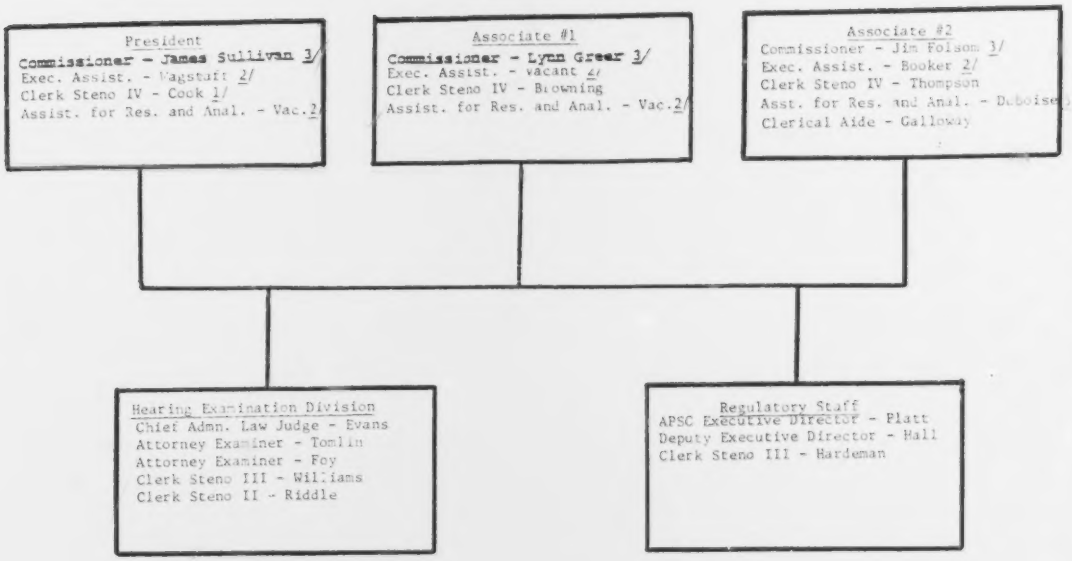
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,519,836.50
Supplies and Materials	26,986.14
Postage, Telephone, Telegraph, Utilities	122,696.59
Travel Expense	82,781.13
Motor Vehicle Operation	68,571.42
Maintenance and Repairs	8,200.24
Professional Services	233,542.12
Equipment	13,750.01
Contributions to Retirement System, Social Security, Employee Insurance	495,711.17
Rentals and Leases	116,517.36
Total	$3,688,592.68

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

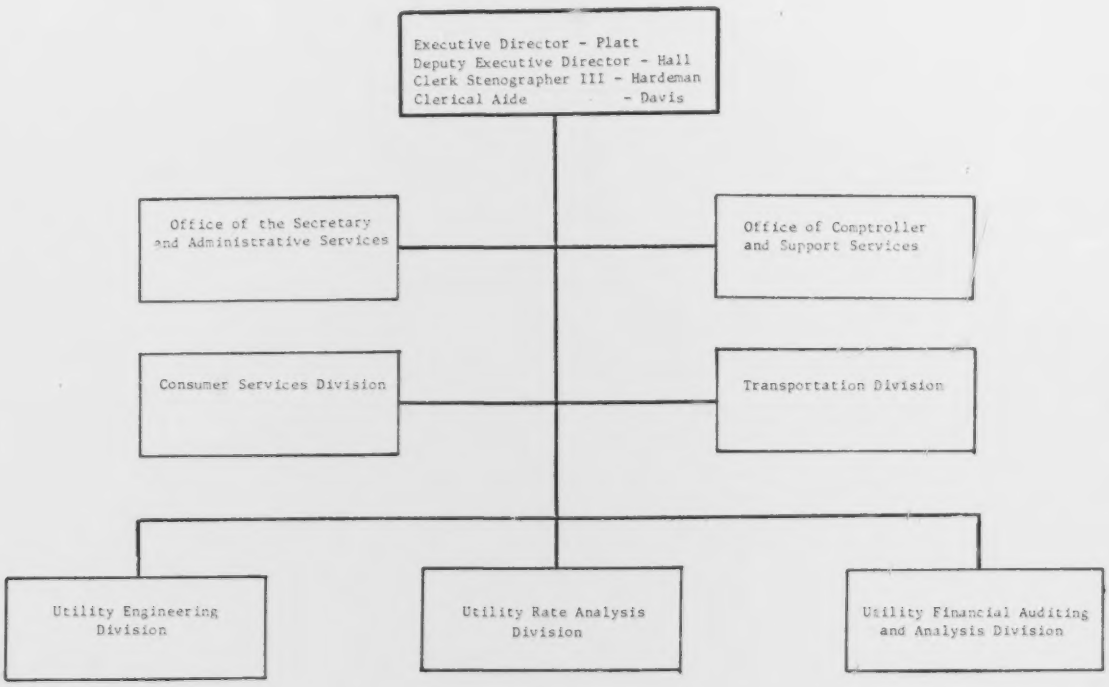
ORGANIZATION
FOR
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS


President
Commissioner - James Sullivan 3/
Exec. Assist. - Magstaff 2/
Clerk Steno IV - Cook 1/
Assist. for Res. and Anal. - Vac.2/
Associate #1
Commissioner - Lynn Greer 3/
Exec. Assist. - vacant 2/
Clerk Steno IV - Browning
Assist. for Res. and Anal. - Vac.2/
Associate #2
Commissioner - Jim Folsom 3/
Exec. Assist. - Booker 2/
Clerk Steno IV - Thompson
Asst. for Res. and Anal. - Dubois
Clerical Aide - Galloway
Hearing Examination Division
Chief Admn. Law Judge - Evans
Attorney Examiner - Tomlin
Attorney Examiner - Foy
Clerk Steno III - Williams
Clerk Steno II - Riddle
Regulatory Staff
APSC Executive Director - Platt
Deputy Executive Director - Hall
Clerk Steno III - Hardeman

1/ Incumbent is Clerk Steno II
2/ Unclassified
3/ Elected

REGULATORY STAFF


Executive Director - Platt
Deputy Executive Director - Hall
Clerk Stenographer III - Hardeman
Clerical Aide - Davis
Office of the Secretary and Administrative Services
Office of Comptroller and Support Services
Consumer Services Division
Transportation Division
Utility Engineering Division
Utility Rate Analysis Division
Utility Financial Auditing and Analysis Division

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alabama PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/82	5	5	--	4	2	--	1	17
Instituted in 1982	88	18	4	12	--	--	5	127
Concluded in 1982	83	17	4	11	1	6	4	126
Pending as of 12/31/82	5	1	--	1	--	--	1	8
Number of Hearings in 1982	83	17	4	11	1	6	4	126
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	51	13	2	26	13	15	6	126
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	3	--	--	--	1	1	--	5

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	5	6	390	210	25
Tariff	12	3	32	14	14
Billing	2	0	88	528	96
Safety	568	22	--	--	23
Miscellaneous	1,710	12	296	260	65
Total	2,297	43	806	1,012	223

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

I. COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn S. Guess, Chairman: born September 24, 1934, in Montclair, New Jersey; College of William & Mary (BA); Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; four children.

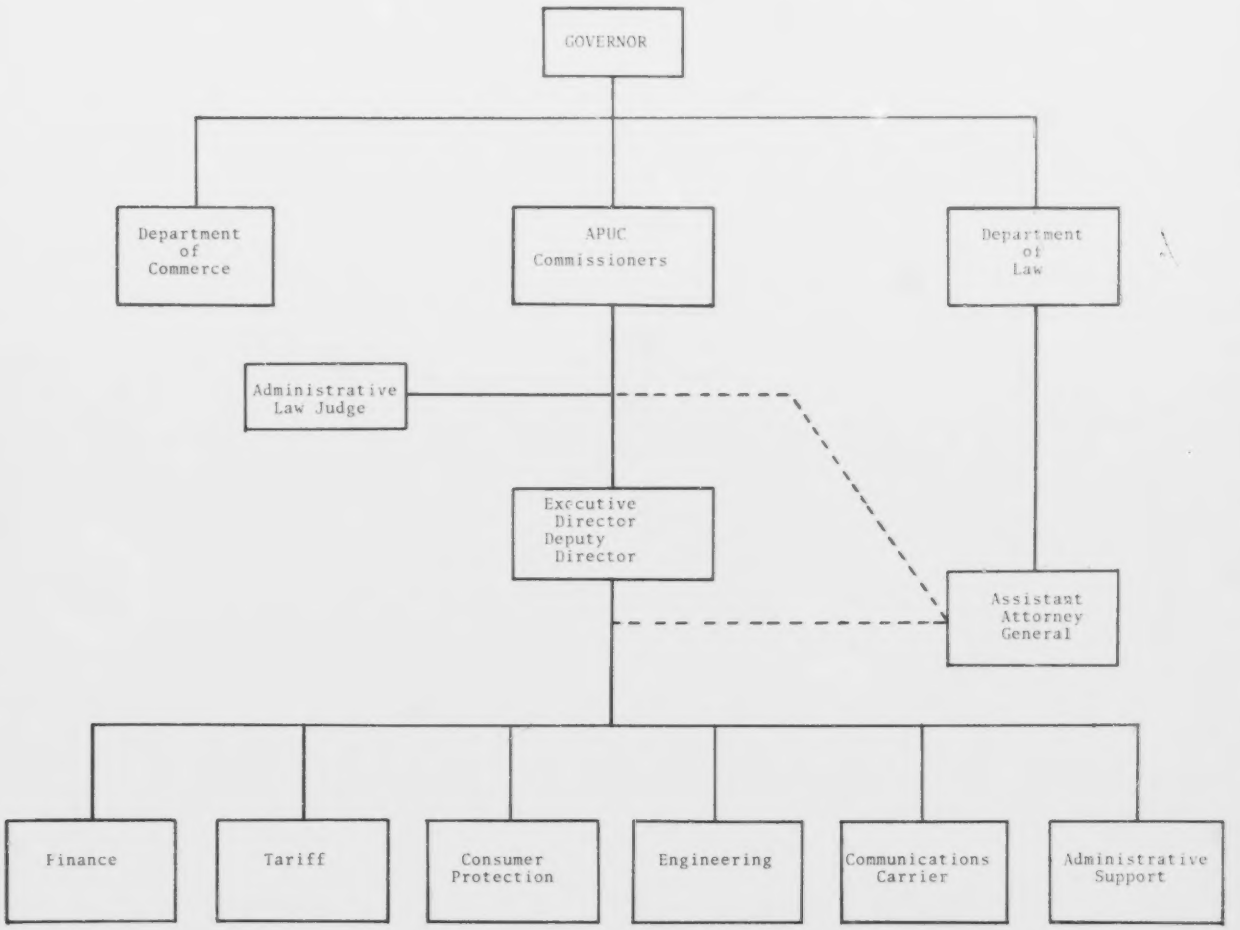
Marvin R. Weatherly, Commissioner: born June 1, 1932, in Fresno, California; Capitol Radio Engineering Institute; U.S. Marine Corps, Engineer for Bendix Radio-Alaska, Chief Engineer of Northern Television-Alaska, Project Manager of Page Communications Engineers-Viet Nam, Deputy Director of Control Data Corp.-Viet Nam, Executive Director of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission, Director of Governor's Office of Telecommunication; assumed Commissionership September 2, 1975, current term ends October 31, 1984; married (Helen); three children.

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restauranteur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; married (Tony), one child.

Diana E. Snowden, Commissioner: born October 29, 1947, in New York, New York; Trinity College (BA, Political Science, Georgetown University (MA, Government), Vice President of Industrial Relations, Alascom, Inc. and Telephone Utilities, Inc. (1979-81), Director of Employee Relations for Anchorage School District (1973-79), Assistant Vice President and Treasurer for Westwood Management Corp. (1970-73), Marketing Manager of Systems Research Corp. (1969-70), Chairwoman of Alaska State Commission for Human Rights (1976-81); assumed Commissionership September 28, 1981, current term ends October 31, 1986.

Louis E. Agi, Commissioner: Born June 11, 1941, in New York, New York; Columbia University (BA), New York University (LLB); Alaska Assistant Attorney General (Alaska PUC), Assistant District Attorney for Third Judicial District, District Attorney for Second Judicial District, private law practice; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1983, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Esta-Dara).

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Secretary	14	Sandra Shockey
Accounting	9	Carolyn Evans
Economics	1	Carolyn Evans
Engineering	6	Peter Sokolov
Legal	4	John Farleigh, Executive Director
Commissioners	5	Carolyn Guess, Chairman
Other	12	John Farleigh
Total	51	

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alaska PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,731,906	Salaries and Wages	$1,516,491
		Supplies and Materials	18,054
Total	$2,731,906	Postage	9,114
		Telephone and Telegraph	42,489
		Travel Expense	82,552
		Printing and Binding	6,789
		Maintenance	7,212
		Insurance and Bonding	4,030
		Dues-Professional Services	419,794
		Equipment	4,841
		Contributions to Retirement System	193,102
		Contributions to Supplemental Benefits	72,395
		Other Expense	237,569
			$2,614,432

V. HEARINGS

The Alaska PUC reported hearings in 1982 as follows: CATV-5, telephone-15, electric-48, gas-4, combination electric and gas-52, water-2, sewer-7, and combination water and sewer-9.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	9	153	97	10	47	1
Tariff	10	109	184	11	37	5
Billing	2	85	111	15	28	7
Miscellaneous	3	155	136	11	20	2
Total	24	502	528	47	132	15

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Suite 778, Frontier Building, 3601 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, Area Code (907) 561-4216

Field Office - 675 7th Avenue, Station A, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, Area Code (907) 452-1264

I. COMMISSIONERS

Keith H. Miller, Chairman: Republican; born March 1, 1925, in Seattle, Washington; University of Washington (BA); U.S. Army Air Force (1943-45), Internal Revenue Service in Alaska (1957-59), State Representative (1963-65), Secretary of State (1966-69), sales manager of Consolidated Freightways (1964-65) and of Petroleum Sales (1965-66) in Alaska, Alaska Governor (1969-70), owner of mobile home park (1971-present), State Senator (1973-75); assumed Commissionership February 9, 1977, current term ends February 1, 1985.

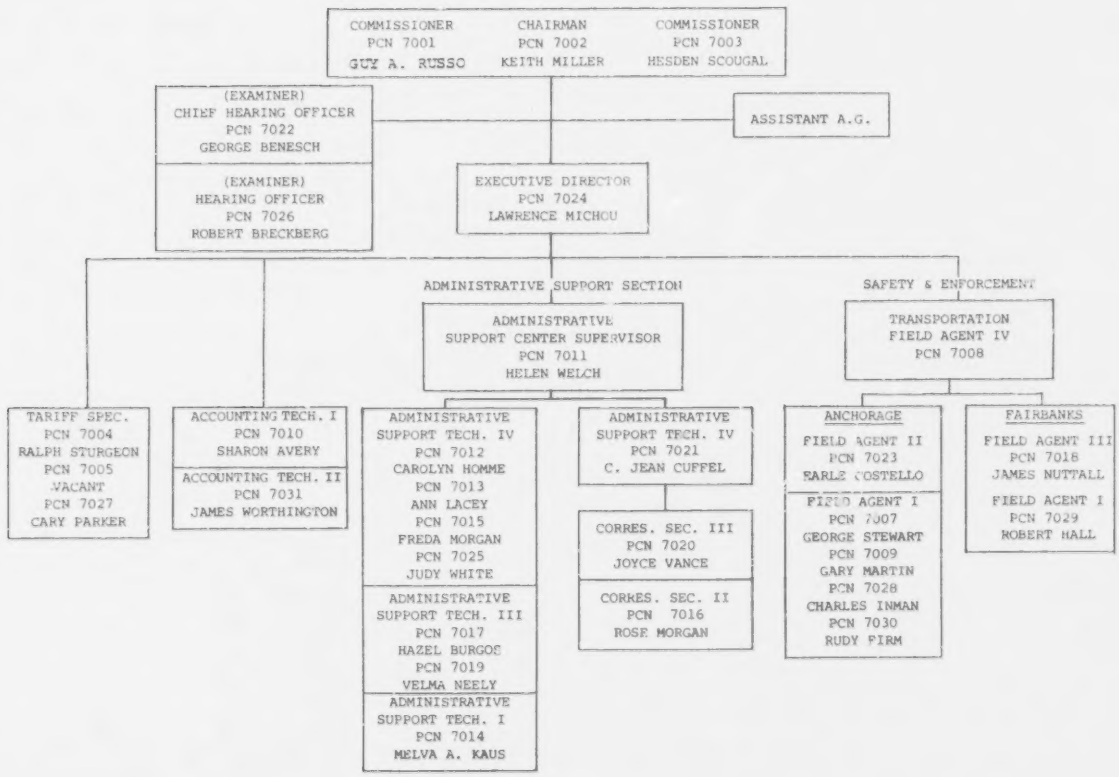
Hesden D. Scougal, Commissioner: Republican; born June 25, 1921, in Shell Rock, Iowa; U.S. Marine in World War II, Alaska businessman for 27 years (construction and related activity), Deputy Commissioner for Alaska Department of Highways (1967-70), City Manager for City of Petersburg (1973-76), Commissioner for Alaska Department of Highways (1976-77), Deputy Commissioner for Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (1977-80); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Roma), two children.

Guy A. Russo, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 29, 1921, in Carnegie, Pennsylvania; St. Francis College; U.S. Coast Guard, City Council and Mayor of City of Douglas, Alaska (1960-69), businessman and Regional Sales Manager of Western Airlines, Inc. (1955-83); assumed Commissionership January 17, 1983, current term ends February 1, 1989; married (Grace), three sons.

II. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel
Transportation Specialists	3
Executive Director	1
Hearing Examiners	2
Enforcement	7
Accounting and Economics	2
Administrative Support Technician	11
Assistant Attorney General	1
Total	27

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER PCN 7001 GUY A. RUSSO
CHAIRMAN PCN 7002 KEITH MILLER
COMMISSIONER PCN 7003 HESDEN SCOUGAL
(EXAMINER) CHIEF HEARING OFFICER PCN 7022 GEORGE BENESCH
(EXAMINER) HEARING OFFICER PCN 7026 ROBERT BRECKBERG
ASSISTANT A.G.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PCN 7024 LAWRENCE MICHOU
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTION
SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CENTER SUPERVISOR PCN 7011 HELEN WELCH
TRANSPORTATION FIELD AGENT IV PCN 7008
TARIFF SPEC. PCN 7004 RALPH STURGEON PCN 7005 VACANT PCN 7027 CARY PARKER
ACCOUNTING TECH. I PCN 7010 SHARON AVERY
ACCOUNTING TECH. II PCN 7031 JAMES WORTHINGTON
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TECH. IV PCN 7012 CAROLYN HOMME PCN 7013 ANN LACEY PCN 7015 FREDA MORGAN PCN 7025 JUDY WHITE
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TECH. III PCN 7017 HAZEL BURGOS PCN 7019 VELMA NEELY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TECH. I PCN 7014 MELVA A. KAUS
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TECH. IV PCN 7021 C. JEAN CUFFEL
CORRES. SEC. III PCN 7020 JOYCE VANCE
CORRES. SEC. II PCN 7016 ROSE MORGAN
ANCHORAGE
FIELD AGENT II PCN 7023 EARLE COSTELLO
FIELD AGENT I PCN 7007 GEORGE STEWART PCN 7009 GARY MARTIN PCN 7028 CHARLES INMAN PCN 7030 RUDY FIRM
FAIRBANKS
FIELD AGENT III PCN 7018 JAMES NUTTALL
FIELD AGENT I PCN 7029 ROBERT HALL

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alaska TC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	$1,528,389
Other Receipts:	
Application Fees	28,219*
Aircraft Registration Fees	79,500
Sale of Public Documents	10,128*
Civil Penalties	37,180*
Other-Miscellaneous	230*
Total	$1,683,646

*Note that this income is not applied to the operational budget. These receipts go into the State's General Treasury.

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$1,015,925
Supplies and Materials	10,928
Postage	5,276
Telephone and Telegraph	21,161
Travel Expense	45,341
Printing and Binding	8,771
Motor Vehicle Operation	32,700
Insurance and Bonding	71,674
Dues and Professional Services	61,713
Contributions to Retirement System	128,773
Contributions to Social Security	49,459
Other Expense	65,039
Total	$1,516,760

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska TC for year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/82	97	21	94	212
Instituted in 1982	254	--	413	667
Concluded in 1982	261	3	393	657
Pending as of 12/31/82	90	18	114	222
Number of Hearings in 1982	20	--	80	100
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	24	--	43 3/4	67 3/4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	6	--	6	12

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 - 6th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7, Area Code (403) 262-8808

I. COMMISSIONERS

D. W. (Wayne) Minion, Chairman: Born July 19, 1928, in Alberta; University of Alberta, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; director of the "Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A." in Brazil, senior executive and engineering positions with B.C. Hydro and Power Authority and the Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd., executive director of Energy Resources with the Alberta Government; assumed Membership January 15, 1974, current term indeterminate; married (Marion), seven children.

Russell H. Purdy, Vice-Chairman; born December 11, 1922, in Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan; Member of the Institute of Chartered Accounts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, Fellow of the Chartered Accountants (Alberta), private accounting practice, partner with Deloitte Haskins and Sells; assumed Membership January 15, 1974, current term indeterminate; married (Helen), three children.

Robert Douglas Hall, Member: born October 19, 1923, in Camrose, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc); Canadian Army (1943-45), electrical engineer for Ontario Hydro (1948-51), utility engineer for city of Lethbridge (1951-59), Utility Director for City of Lethbridge (1959-69), Chief of Rates Division of National Energy Board (1969-74), Executive Director of Economics and Planning of Alberta PMC (1974-79); assumed Membership January 1, 1980, current term indeterminate; married (Dorothy), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

G. Palmer, General Manager, Finance

J. E. MacKenzie, General Manager, Petroleum

R. Dunwald, General Manager, Engineering and Planning

V. M. Thomas, General Manager, Natural Gas

D. C. Hetland, Secretary and Solicitor

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Manulife Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2, Area Code (403) 427-4901

10th Floor, Energy Resources Building, 640 - 5th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3G4, Area Code (403) 297-6306

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

William Russell Horton, Chairman: He has been a member of the Board since July 1, 1973 and was appointed Chairman of the Board on July 20, 1976. He is an engineering graduate of the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. Term expires June 30, 1983.

Harold Andrew Williams, Member: He was appointed an acting member of the Board in 1967 and a member in 1973. He is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Blaine O. Archibald, Member: He was appointed a member on July 1, 1973. He received his Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta, and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

Fred Trofanenko, Member: He was appointed a member on October 20, 1976, after being a full time acting member from August 21, 1973. His background is in accounting and municipal administration.

George Chelmick, Member: He was appointed to the Board on March 1, 1977. He graduated in surveying (building) from the Hammersmith School of Building and Arts in London, England. He is a Registered Industrial Accountant, and is a member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta.

Anwar Jah, Member: He was appointed to the Board on May 1, 1977. Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Registered Industrial Accountant. He is a member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta.

A. Calista Barfett, Member: She was appointed to the Board on September 15, 1982. Her background is in public administration, management and finance.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: He was appointed to the Board on November 1, 1982. He received his Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta, and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

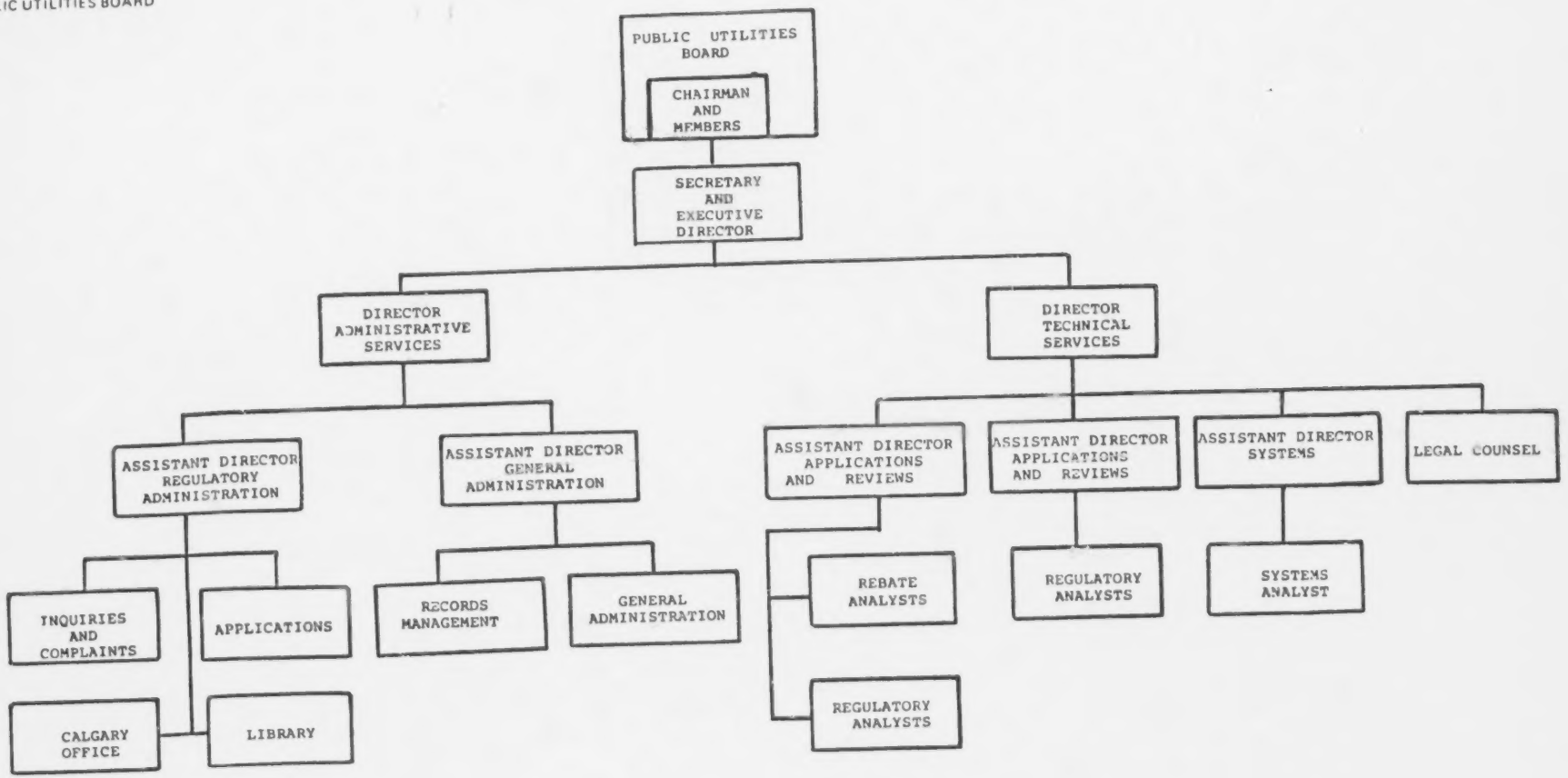
Stanley M. Barnett, Edward E. Bishop, Q.C., Kenneth J. Boyd, Darrel J. Sheridan and Eugene Sekora have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Executive Director	2	C. R. Leishman
Administrative Services	32	W. Paterson (Acting)
Technical Services	20	N. W. MacDonald
Total	54	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Alberta
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD



ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1983

Receipts	
General Revenue Fund Appropriation	$2,723,740
Appropriation Actually required	$2,311,800
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,806,819
Employer Contributions	171,068
Employee Benefits, including Training Costs and Professional memberships	24,996
Travel Expenses	104,510
Advertising	1,780
Insurance	62
Freight and Postage	4,966
Equipment Rental and Purchase	41,646
Equipment Maintenance	9,498
Telephone	4,944
Professional Services	88,241
Materials and Supplies	47,244
Other	6,026
	$2,311,800

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/82	2	5	13	0	20
Instituted in 1982	5	19	105	4	133
Concluded in 1982	2	17	107	2	128
Pending as of 12/31/82	5	7	11	2	25
Number of Hearings in 1982	1	3	12	1	17
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	19	23	36	1	79
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	0	0	0	0

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	3	5	3	1	0	0	0
Tariff	19	6	29	3	1	0	0
Billing	2	8	29	0	0	0	1
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	4	3	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	22	64	4	2	0	1

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

I. COMMISSIONERS

Diane B. McCarthy, Chairman, 255-4143: Republican; born January 1, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan; Arizona State University (BA in Political Science) Administrative Assistant to Attorney General (1961-64), State Industrial Commission Liaison Officer (1966-67), Assistant Director of Research Coordinating Unit of Northern Arizona University (1967-70), Director of Vocational Education Research Projects of Palo Alto Educational System (1970-72), Member of House of Representatives (1973-80),civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1984; married (Thomas), two daughters.

Bud Tims, Commissioner, 255-3935: Republican; born July 8, 1931, in Amarillo, Texas; Los Angeles College of Optometry; U.S. Navy Councilman (1964-66) and Mayor of Scottsdale (1966-74), optometrist; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1975, current term ends January 1987; married (Jeannie), two children.

Richard F. Kimball, Commissioner, 255-3933: Democrat.

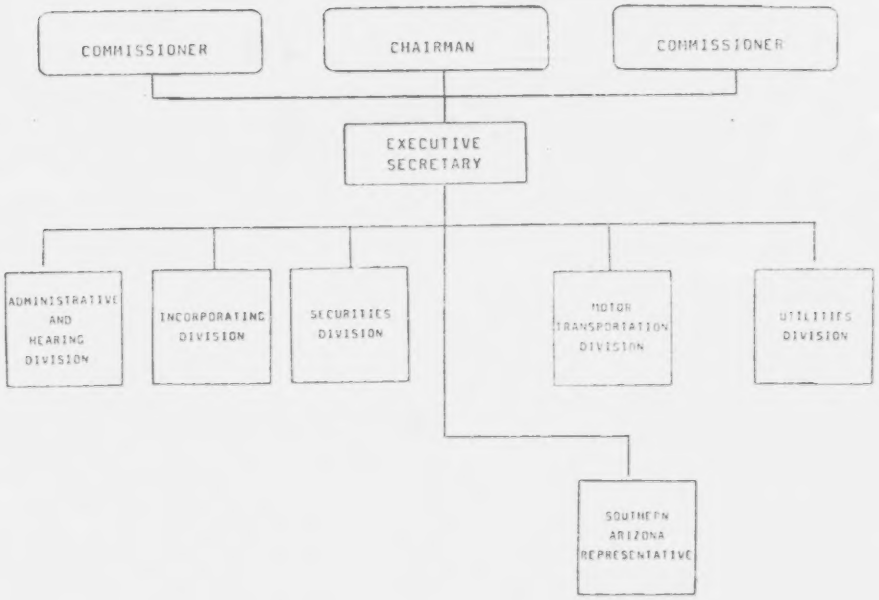
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration/Hearing	33	Lorrie Drobny
Incorporating	32	Joan Drake
Utilities	32	Neill Dimmick
Securities	32	Matthew Zale
Railroad Safety	7	Larry Wetzel
Total	136	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

CASHIER'S REPORT

July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982

DIVISION	REVENUE
Administration/Hearing (Misc. Refunds)	4,120
Incorporating	2,534,218
Utilities	3,988,709
Motor Transportation (Highway Users Fund)	863,261
Securities	664,132

EXPENDITURE DETAIL
70th FISCAL YEAR
1981 - 1982

Division	Actual Expenditures 1980-1981	Actual Expenditures 1981-1982
Administration/Hearing	1,371,800	1,282,500
Incorporating	563,500	659,900
Utilities	1,377,600	1,581,000
Motor Transportation	1,597,000	1,462,600
Securities	932,800	978,200
Federal Funds-PURPA/Innovative Rates	210,000	177,100
TOTAL	**6,052,700**	**6,141,300**
Personal Services	3,327,200	3,497,300
Employee Related Expenditures	676,100	720,700
Professional & Outside Services	381,500	379,400
Travel-In State	159,000	108,200
Travel-Out of State	20,600	14,400
Other Operating Expenditures	532,900	587,900
Equipment	116,100	56,300
Utilities Audits/Studies	473,400	489,700
Other	155,900	110,300
Federal Funds/PURPA/Innovative Rates	210,000	177,100
TOTAL	**6,052,700**	**6,141,300**

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	396	53	22	1	86	6
New Service	331	29	14	2	35	2
Billing	295	109	172	5	46	1
Deposit	58	68	21	1	24	0
Miscellaneous	108	26	23	3	19	2
Total	1,188	285	252	12	210	11

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arizona CC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Air * Carriers	Freight* Forwarders	Motor * Freight Carriers	Motor * Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water * Carriers	** CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 1/01/82	0	0	14	10	1	0		1	8	15	8	6	113	5	3	184
Number of Proceedings Instituted Before Agency in 1982	0	0	0	0	24	0		1	113	50	48	25	209	8	9	487
Number of Proceedings Concluded by Agency in 1982	0	0	14	10	25	0		1	96	57	48	27	250	10	7	545
Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 12/31/82	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	25	8	8	4	72	3	5	126
Number of Hearings in 1982	0	0	14	10	1	0		1	12	26	12	4	168	6	8	262
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	0	0	14	10	1	0		1	21	44	12	4	117	15	13	252
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	5

* Not regulated or deregulated in Arizona during 1982.

** The Commission's jurisdiction over CATV is presently being litigated.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 400 Union Station, Markham and Victory Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1794

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. Johnston, Chairman, 371-1453; born in Little Rock, Arkansas; Rice University (Master's Degree in Mechanical Engineering), Columbia University (PhD in Economic Stablization and Government), Rhodes Scholar; Captain in U.S. Army Engineers (1965-69), Political Science Professor at University of Arkansas (1970-83), State Representative (1973-81); assumed Commissionership April 20, 1983.

Sandra Wilson Cherry, Commissioner, 371-1451; born December 31, 1941, in Little Rock, Arkansas; University of Arkansas (BA, JD); Assistant U.S. Attorney, E.D. Arkansas (1975-81); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Jack).

Walter Skelton, Commissioner, 371-1455; born November 14, 1932, in Conway, Arkansas; University of Central Arkansas (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); private law practice (1970-72, 78-81), State Commissioner of Revenue (1972-78); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1987.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division
Commissioners	9	Dr. Robert Johnston
Management Services	17	Jerrell L. Clark
Audits	19	Marlene Bingham
Rates	13	Keith Berry
Legal	7	Linda Gleghorn
Compliance	5	Larry Cooper
Quality of Service	17	Anthony Creston
Total	87	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Arkansas PSC as of December 31, 1982

Receipts

Assessments of Regulated Companies	$4,715,509.00
Federal Grant - In-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	79,986.12
Gas Pipeline Safety Assessments	132,511.00
Annual Filing Fees	470.00
Other Filing Fees and Refunds	7,108.29
Security Approvals	56,866.90
Total	$4,992,451.31

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$1,804,280.84
Supplies and Materials	65,205.27
Postage	5,367.82
Telephone and Telegraph	63,049.74
Travel Expense	83,405.32
Printing and Binding	1,140.80
Motor Vehicle Operation	14,659.93
Maintenance (Building and Contents)	18,753.36
Insurance and Bonding	2,051.55
Dues and Professional Services	285,886.64
Equipment	69,685.29
Contributions to Retirement System	214,360.59
Contributions to Social Security	119,555.38
Group Insurance	32,185.50
Rent	142,872.67
Data Processing	16,435.59
Total	$2,938,896.29

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arkansas PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

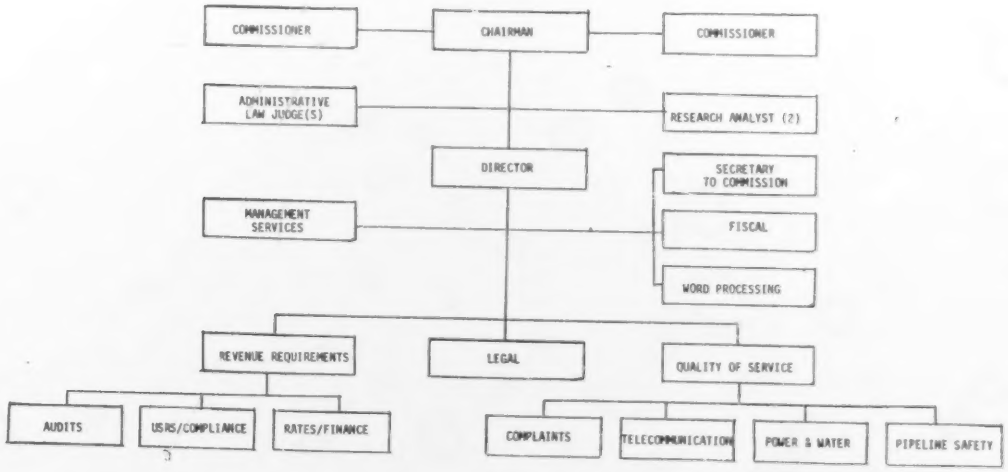
	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	*Other	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/82	1	92	93	35	7	19	21	6	274
Instituted in 1982	1	197	109	25	1	10	4	1	348
Concluded in 1982	1	188	89	17	1	4	7	2	309
Number of Hearings in 1982	1	15	58	19	1	10	4	1	109
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	1	46	92	25	1	18	4	1	188
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	8

* Generic Dockets

V. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(UTILITIES DIVISION)



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VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	509	135	51	17
Billing	1,564	1,901	861	76
Miscellaneous	52	88	37	6
Total	2,125	2,124	949	99

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1341

I. COMMISSIONERS

John M. Allen, Chairman, Ext. 27: Republican; born August 6, 1940, in Hoxie, Arkansas; Arkansas College, Arkansas State University; president of real estate company, Director of Arkansas Farmers Union Insurance Co.; assumed commissionership May 1, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1987; married (Elaine), three children.

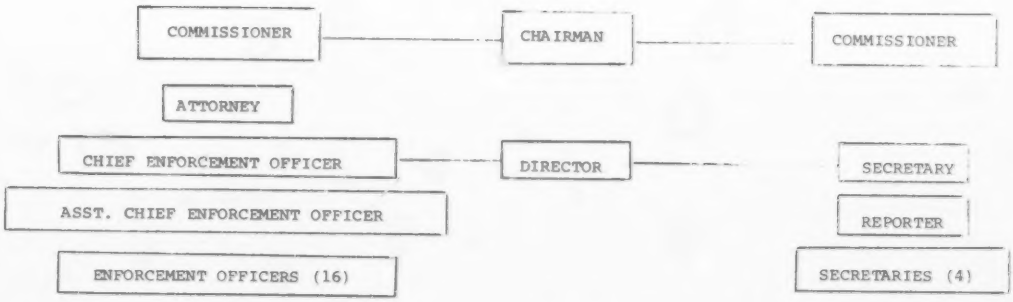
Garry L. Brewer, Commissioner, Ext. 27: Democrat; born April 10, 1941, in Wickes, Arkansas; Arkansas Polytechnic College (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); U.S. Air Force, legal assistant to Governor, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1972, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Pamela), two children.

Stanley McNulty, Jr., Commissioner, Ext. 25: Democrat; born October 8, 1935, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; University of Arkansas (BA); Army officer, owner of insurance company, member of State Planning Commission, active in civic work; assumed Commissionership April 7, 1977, current term ends January 14, 1983; married (Jean), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Jennie L. Furr, Secretary	Extension 28	Cathy Oliver, Rate Consultant	Extension 33
John W. Corbett, Administrator	Extension 29	Walter A. Murray, Attorney	Extension 23
W. H. Beeson, Director of Enforcement	Extension 31		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Mmeber) - Office - 970 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1Y3, Canada, Area Code (604) 663-2695, Telex 04-54395

I. CHAIRMAN AND OFFICIALS

Robert William Bonner, Chairman: born September 10, 1920, in Vancouver, British Columbia; University of British Columbia (BA, LLB); Queen's Counsel, served with Seaforth Highlanders in World War II in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, retiring as Major (1942-45), private law practice (1948-52), Member of British Columbia Legislature (1952-69), British Columbia Attorney-General (16 years), Minister of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce (7 years), Minister of Commercial Transport (4 years), senior official with MacMillan and Bloedel Limited (1968-74), director of several firms; assumed Membership January 1, 1976; married, three children.

J. Norman Olsen, President: born December 1923, in Vancouver, British Columbia; BA in Electrical Engineering (1946), Banff School of Advanced Management (1956); Professional Engineer, engineering and management positions B.C. Power Commission (1946-62), management positions with B.C. Hydro (1962-78), civic activist; assumed Membership 1978; married, five children.

Eric H. Martin, Executive Vice President, Operations: born February 14, 1924, in Winnipeg, Manitoba; B.Sc. Civil Engineering (1947) from University of Manitoba, Banff School of Advanced Management (1966); Professional Engineer - Engineer-in-Training at Ontario Hydro (1947-48), Design Engineer for C.P.R. (1948-49), Construction Engineer for City of Winnipeg (1949-56), Construction Engineering positions with B.C. Power Commission in Victoria (1956-62), Engineering and Management positions with B.C. Hydro in Vancouver (1962 to present); married, five children.

John P. Sheehan, Executive Vice President, Administration: born 1931 in Ireland; University College at Cork, Ireland (Commerce Course); Chartered Accountant, Chartered Corporate Secretary, Certified Industrial Manager, Assistant Controller for George Weston Limited (1964-68), Executive Vice President and General Manager for Chromium Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited (1968-72), Treasurer and Controller for Air Canada (1972-75), Vice President for Petrosar Limited (1975-76), Vice President for Administration and Finance of B.C. Hydro (1977-79), Executive Vice President for Administration at B.C. Hydro (1979 to present); married, four children.

William D. Mitchell, Vice President and General Counsel: born November 9, 1921; University of B.C. (BA,LLB); private law practice (1950-60), joined B.C. Hydro 1962; General Solicitor and General Counsel 1967 to present.

William A. Best, Vice President, Corporate: born August 12, 1933; U.B.C. Faculty of Applied Science in Electrical Engineering (1958), Banff School of Fine Arts in Advanced Management (1970), Special Aeronautical Engineering Course with R.C.A.F. and received commission; B.C. Power Commission - Professional Engineer, engineering and management positions (1958-62), B.C. Hydro and Power Authority - District Manager (1962), Regional Manager (1966-75), Vice President, Electrical Operations (1975-81), Vice President, Corporate (1981 to present); married, three children.

Douglas K. Coupar, Vice President, Public Affairs: born August 10, 1926, in Dundee Scotland; Harris Academy, Dundee; Journalist for Daily Express, U.K. (1943-44), Royal Armoured Corps in U.K. and Africa (1944-47), Journalist in U.K. and Africa (1947-55), Public Relations for Colonial Service in Tanganyika (1955-58), Public Relations Executive and General Manager for advertising agency in London, England (1958-66), Manager of Information Services and Director of Public Relations for MacMillan Bloedel (1967-80); married, two children.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

21st Floor, Board of Trade Building, 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2L7, Area Code (604) 689-1831, Telex 04-54536.

I. COMMISSIONERS

Marie H. Taylor, Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

J. David V. Newlands, Deputy Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

Donald B. Kilpatrick, Full-time Commissioner, assumed Commissionership Septemver 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1985.

William Wolfe, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership February 6, 1983, current term ends August 5, 1983.

Barry M. Sullivan, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1983.

Robert J. Ludgate, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership April 1, 1983, current term ends September 30, 1983.

Franklin E. Walden, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership April 1, 1983, current term ends September 30, 1983.

Norris Martin, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982, current term ends September 22, 1983.

II. KEY STAFF

A.C. Michelson, Secretary
Richard J. Fletcher, Director, Accounting and Financial Analysis
James H. Hummelen, Director, Administration and Personnel
John Grunau, Director, Economics and Environment
Frank L. Stromotich, Director, Electrical Engineering
Derek Leach, Director, Hearing Coordination
James M. Bogyo, Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications
William J. Grant, Director, Petroleum Engineering

III. HEARING DAYS AND COMMISSION ORDERS

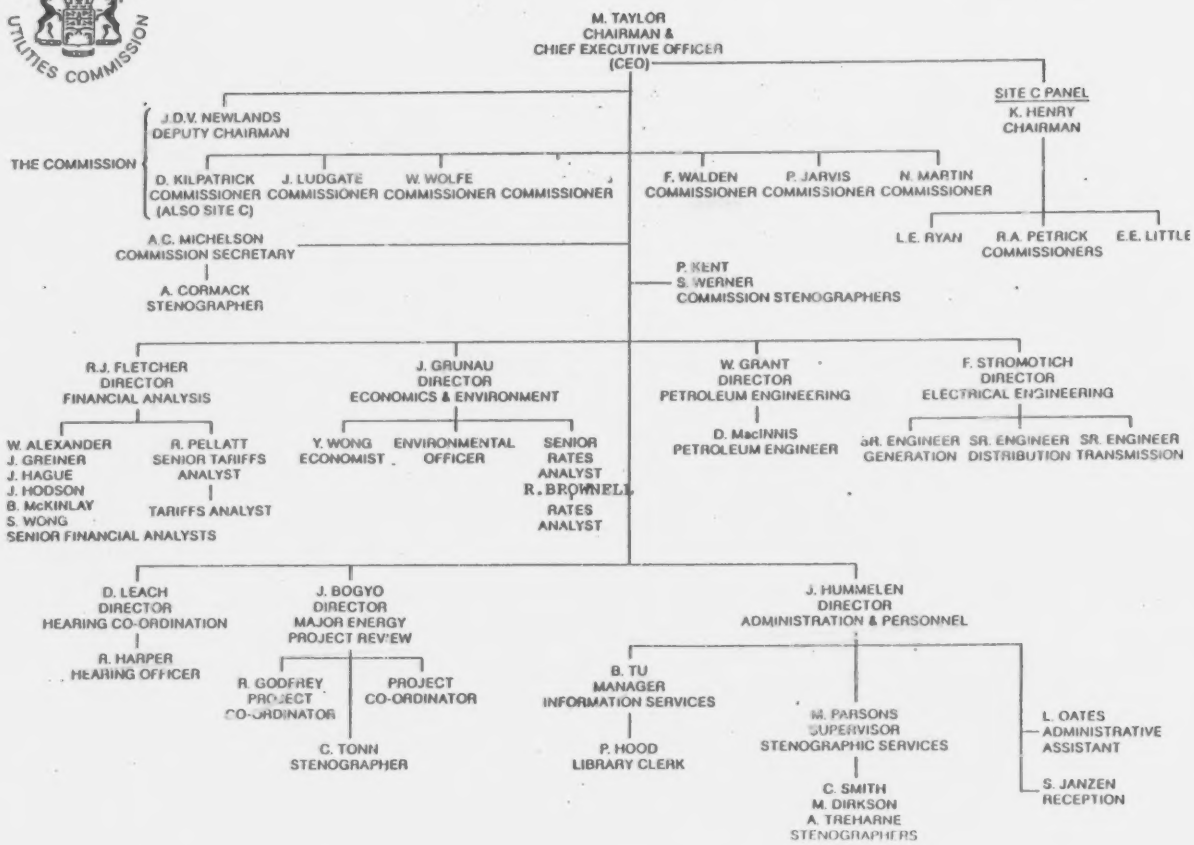
Hearing Days and Commission Orders Issued During 1982

Hearings during 1982 involved the following:

		Applicants	Duration (days)
(a)	Increased Rates		
	- Electric and gas combined	1	85
	- Electric	2	3
	- Gas	2	15
(b)	Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity		
	- Electric	1	108
	- Gas	1	12
(c)	Common Purchaser determination	2	2
(d)	Pay-Television and Cable Service (Non-Broadcast)	31	12
(e)	Takeover of Ownership and Control of Gas Utility	1	7
		41	244
	Orders Issued During 1982	179	

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

December, 1982



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Main Office - California State Building, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

I. COMMISSIONERS

Leonard M. Grimes, Jr., President, 557-1407: Democrat; born March 17, 1923, in Los Angeles, California; University of Southern California (BS); U.S. Army in World War II, insurance executive, Director of General Services (1975-76), Secretary to Agriculture and Services Agency (1977), Secretary of State and Consumer Services Agency (1978); assumed Commissionership January 26, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984.

Priscilla C. Grew, Commissioner, 557-2444: Democrat; born October 26, 1940, in Glen Falls, New York; Bryn Mawr College (BA, Geology), University of California (PhD, Geology); Assistant Professor of Geology at Boston College (1967-72), Visiting Assistant Professor at University of California (1973-74), Adjunct Assistant Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering at University of California (1975-76), Assistant Research Geologist at Institute of Geophysics at University of California (1971-77), Chairman of State Mining and Geology Board (1976-77), Director of State Department of Conservation (1977-81), Society of Mayflower Descendants, author; assumed Commissionership March 25, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Edward).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA) Political Science; pilot Army Air Force World War II; twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

Donald Vial, Commissioner, 557-3700: Democrat; born December 27, 1923, in Stockton, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, MA in Economics); U.S. Infantry in European Theater (1943-46), school teacher (1950-52), economist, researcher and legislative advocate with California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO) (1952-64), Chairman of Center for Labor Research and Education of Institute of Industrial Relations at University of California at Berkeley (1964-75), Director of Industrial Relations for State of California (1975-82), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Rosemary), four children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Executive Staff	72	Leonard M. Grimes, Jr., President
Management Services	154	Howard A. Sarasohn
Legal	56	Janice E. Kerr
Administrative Law Judges	62	Mary C. Carlos
Communications	34	James M. McCraney
Revenue Requirements	126	Bruno A. Davis
Utilities	149	William R. Ahern
Transportation	298	Victor R. Weisser
Policy and Planning	14	Barbara R. Barkovich
Total	965	

III. EXPENDITURES/REIMBURSEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982
ACTUAL 1981-82

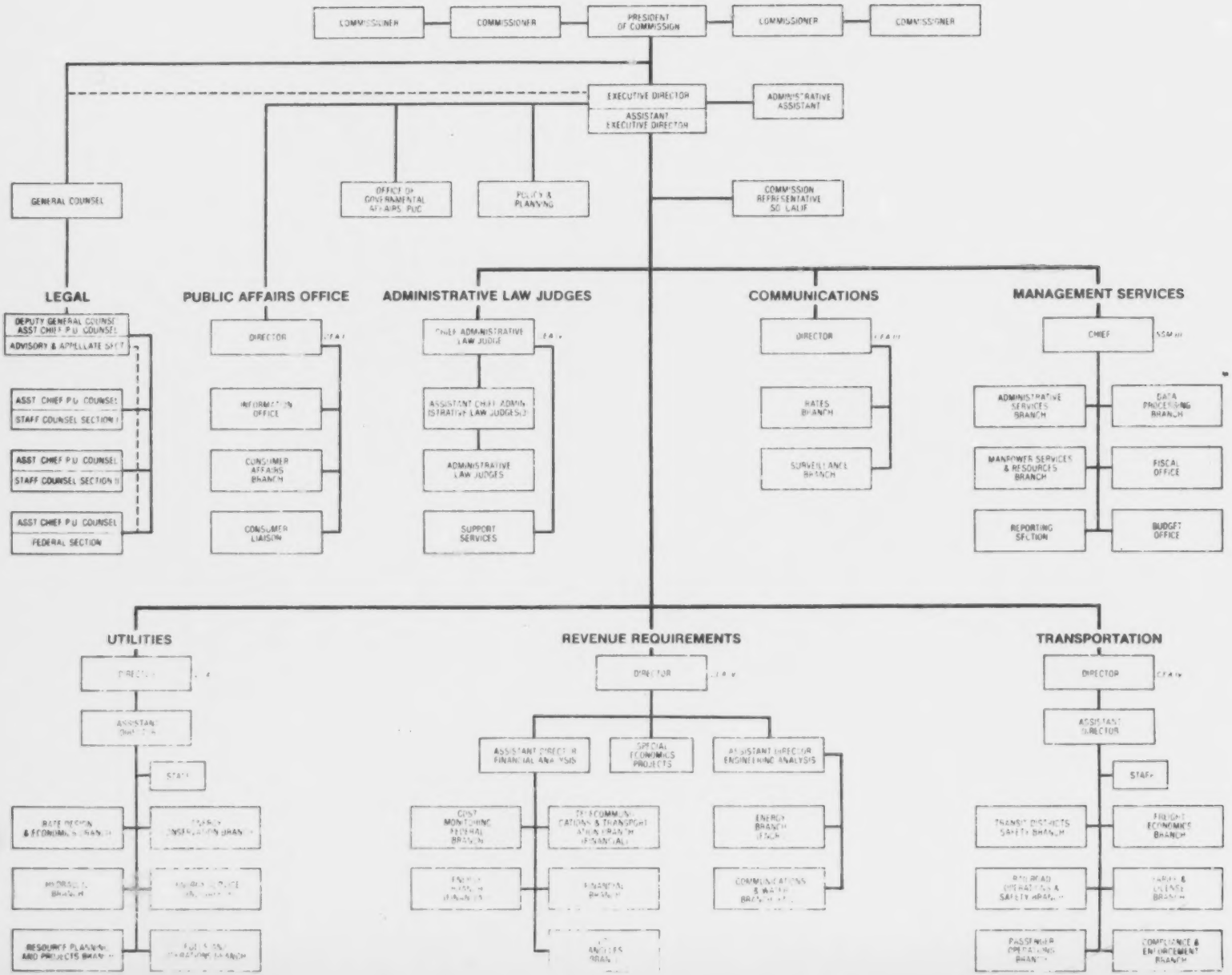
EXPENDITURES		LESS REIMBURSEMENTS	
Salaries & Wages	$24,501,000	Reporting Service to Litigants	$ 462,000
Staff Benefits (1)	6,965,000	Energy Res. Conservation/ Development Commission	7,345,000
General Expense	705,000	Career Opportunity Development	17,000
Printing	212,000	Liquified Natural Gas	286,000
Communications	541,000	Environmental Impact Report	358,000
Postage	330,000	Uniform Business & License Tax	79,000
Travel-in-State	765,000	Bay Area Rapid Transit	-
Travel-out-of-State	85,000	Miscellaneous	179,000
Rent	1,684,000	Transportation Rate Fund	11,864,000
Alterations	-	Federal Assistance	476,000
Training	61,000		$21,066,000
Contractual Services	423,000		
General Admin.-Pro Rata Charges	275,000		
Data Processing	324,000	NET, GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES...	$15,901,000
Equipment	96,000		
	$ 36,967,000		

(1) Contributions to Social Security, Retirement Plan and Health Plan.

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

State of California



V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before California PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Carriers

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Total Carrier Proceedings
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/82	113	349	41	-	503
Instituted in 1982	306	307	53	-	666
Concluded in 1982	345	434	55	-	834
Pending as of 12/31/82	74	222	39	-	335
Number of Hearings in 1982	14	10	12	-	36
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	76	113	38	17	244
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	3	6	7	5	21

Utilities

Number of Proceedings:	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	** RTU	Combination Water and Sewer	Total Utilities Proceedings
Pending as 1/01/82	1	105	-	-	-	-	11	-	117
Instituted in 1982	-	76	-	-	-	-	12	-	88
Concluded in 1982	1	111	-	-	-	-	9	-	121
Pending as of 12/31/82	-	70	-	-	-	-	14	-	84
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	5*	2*	2*	1*	13	-	-	23
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	215*	283*	150*	165*	29	-	88	930
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	3	4	2	4	2	-	-	15

Note: Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982 includes 5 Commission decisions appealed to Federal District Court.
* General Rate Increase Proceedings (major rate cases).
** Radio Telephone Utilities (not previously counted).

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	-	3	6,558	973	288	261	-
Tariff	3	-	5,094	12,500	1,368	184	2
Billing	-	-	6,821	6,846	3,665	522	2
Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,872	7,123	2,339	482	4
Total	3	3	22,345	27,442	7,660	1,449	8

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - The Commission occupies the Central Building of the Terrasses de la Chaudiere at 1 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec J8X 4B1; mailing address C.R.T.C., Ottawa, Ontario K1A ON2; telephone (819) 997-0313.

Regional Offices

Room 428
Barrington Tower
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2A8
(902) 426-7997

1410 Stanley Street
Montréal, Québec
H3A 1P8
(514) 283-6607

275 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B3
(204) 949-6306

Suite 1130
701 West Georgia
P.O. Box 10105
Vancouver, B. C.
V7Y 1C6
(604) 666-2111

I. COMMISSIONERS

John Meisel, Chairman, 997-3430: born 1923 in Vienna, Austria; University of Toronto (BA), London School of Political Science and Economics (PhD); Hardy Professor of Political Science at Queen's University, Kingston, general editor of the Journal of the International Political Science Association, Head of the Department of Political Studies at Queen's, President of Canadian Political Science Research Council of Canada, and of Data Clearing House, visiting Professor at Yale University (1976-77); Commonwealth Distinguished Visiting Professor for two months (1978); assumed Chairmanship on January 1, 1980; current term ends December 1987.

Real Therrien, Vice Chairman, 997-3917: born in St. Cyrille, Quebec; University of Ottawa Arts (BA), Laval University (BEng); Director of Telecommunications for the Laurentian Forest Protection Association (1949); Professor of Telecommunications for the Canadian Air Force (1952), research engineer with RCA Victor (1954), project engineer and regional engineer for the Quebec Telephone Company (1961), member of Board of Directors of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation (Teleglobe) (1965); assumed Commissionership April 1968, current term ends 1989.

John Lawrence, Vice Chairman, 997-3831: born January 18, 1932, in Kingston, Ontario; Bishop's University (BA), McGill University Law School, Montreal (BCL); Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1957-71); General Counsel of Canadian Radio-Television Commission (1971-75), Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet, Privy Council Office (1976-77), counsel for the Privy Council Office (1977-80); assumed Commissionership September 1980, current term ends 1987.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754: born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends March 31, 1983; married, four children.

John W. Grace, Commissioner, 997-4679: born January 6, 1927, in Ottawa, Ontario; St. Patrick's College (BA), Catholic University of America (MA), University of Michigan (PhD); member of editorial board of the Ottawa Journal (1959), Vice President and Editor-in-Chief of the Ottawa Journal (1978-80), lectured on a part-time basis in the graduate school of the University of Ottawa, member of the Canada Council for two years; assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 27, 1987; married (Ruth), six children.

Paul Klinqle, Commissioner, 997-4401: born July 29, 1925, in Three Hills, Alberta; University of Alberta (LLB); private law practice (1953-66), Queen's Council (1967), President of Teigler Foundation (charitable endeavours); assumed Commissionership April 1978, current term ends 1985.

James Robson, Commissioner, 997-3670: born 1946 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; journalist with Halifax Herald (1960-70), press secretary to the Premier of Nova Scotia in his capacity as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation (1970-74), executive assistant to Premier of Nova Scotia (1974-78), Director of Research for Office of the Leader of the Opposition, Province of Nova Scotia (1978-80); assumed Commissionership October 1980; current term ends 1987.

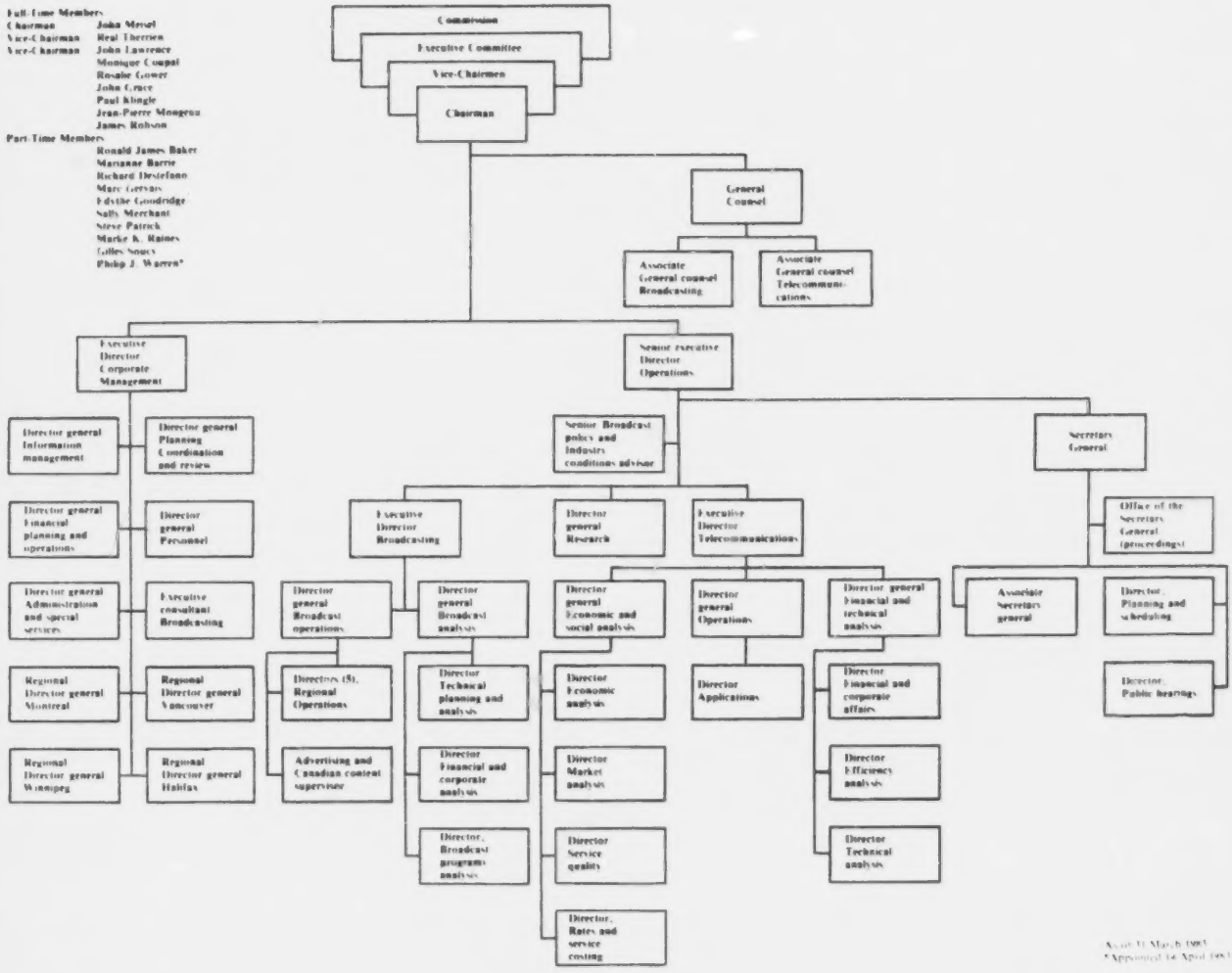
Jean-Pierre Mongeau, Commissioner, 997-4248: born September 10, 1943, in Montreal, Canada; College Jean-de-Brebeuf (BA), McGill University Law School (BCL); private law practice (1968-70, 1973-75), Special Assistant to Prime Minister Trudeau (1970-73), Executive Director of Liberal Party of Canada (1975-78), Executive Director of Pro Canada Committee (1978-79), Senior Policy Advisor to Secretary of State and Minister of Communications of Canada (1980-82); assumed Commissionership April 6, 1982, current term ends April 6, 1989.

Monique Coupal, Commissioner, 997-4126: born June 29, 1935, in Montreal; College Marie de France, University of Montreal, Law (LLL); private law practice (1962-67), Legal Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Royal Commission on Status of Women in Canada (1967-70), Secretary of CRTC (1971-73), Prime Minister's Office (1973-74), Privy Council Officer (1974-76), Special Adivsor and Executive Assistant to the Minister of Health & Welfare (1976-83).

Part-Time Members: Marianne Barrie, St. Thomas, Ontario; Marc Gervais, Montreal, Quebec; Marke Raines, Burnaby, British Columbia; Richard De-Stefano, Sudbury, Ontario; Gilles Soucy, Campbellton, New Brunswick; Steve Patrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Ronald Baker, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Jacques de la Chevrotiere, Tracey, Quebec; Mrs. Sally Merchant, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



*Appointed 14 April 1983

III. STAFF OFFICIALS

Ken Wyman, Senior Executive Director, Operations	997-4227
Lise Quimet, Executive Director, Broadcasting	997-5369
Hank Intven, Executive Director, Telecommunications	997-4644
J. G. Patenaude, Secretary General	997-1027
Avrum Cohen, General Counsel	997-4922
Eric Boyd, Executive Director, Corporate Management	997-4921

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

IV. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Financial Statement, Fiscal Year 1982-1983

Personnel	$ 14,496,055
Transportation and communications	1,192,112
Information	623,881
Professional and special services	1,640,568
Rentals	214,119
Purchase, repair and upkeep	190,854
Utilities, materials and supplies	1,069,571
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	226,420
Transfer payments	34,450
All other expenses	158,252
Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,064,900
Refunds of amounts credited to revenue in previous years	648
Total	$ 21,911,840

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS

The CRTC conducted public hearings on the dates and at the places indicated below:

BROADCASTING:

Location	Subjects	Date	No. of days
Winnipeg		20 April 1982	2
Hull	CBC long range plan	27 April 1982	2
Halifax		3 May 1982	2
St. John's		6 May 1982	2
Vancouver		11 May 1982	5
Windsor		26 May 1982	1,5
Edmonton		7 June 1982	4
Hull		15 June 1982	4
Hull		16 Aug. 1982	1
Hull		14 Sept. 1982	1
Halifax		29 Sept. 1982	1
St. John's		1 Oct. 1982	1
Hull		4 Oct. 1982	1
Montreal	French-language regional pay-TV, eastern Canada	5 Oct. 1982	2
Edmonton		19 Oct. 1982	2,5
Regina		25 Oct. 1982	1
Winnipeg		25 Oct. 1982	1
Toronto		2 Nov. 1982	4
Hull		22 Nov. 1982	1
Hull	Cancom 3 plus 1 signals	23 Nov. 1982	2
Hull	Tiering	30 Nov. 1982	7
Vancouver	Regional pay-TV in B.C. and the Yukon	14 Dec. 1982	6
Hull		14 Dec. 1982	1
Hull		20 Dec. 1982	1
Fort St. John		11 Jan. 1983	2
Fredericton	(some cross-ownership issues)	15 Feb. 1983	4
Hull		1 March 1983	4

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Hull (PH)	Cost inquiry phase III	27 May 1982	1
Hull (C)		1-4, 8-11, 15-18 May and 22-23 June 1982	14
Hull (PH)		14 Sept. 1982	1
		28-30 Sept. and 5-7 Oct. 1982	7
Vancouver	B.C. Tel construction program	25 Nov. 1982	2
Hull (PH)	Bell reorganization	13 Jan. 1983	1
		1-4, 7-8 Feb. 1983	6
Vancouver (PH)	B.C. Tel general increase	23-24 March 1983	1,5
Vancouver (R)		24 March 1983	1

PH: pre-hearing; C: central hearing; R: regional hearing

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 866-3154

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edythe S. Miller, Chairwoman, 866-3197: Democrat; born December 9, 1929, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Denver (BA, MA), University of Colorado (PhD); instructor at University of Colorado (1965-67), economic analyst for City of Denver (1967-68), Assistant Professor of Economics at Metropolitan State College (1970-74), Associate Professor of Economics at MSC (1975), Chairman of Department of Economics at MSC (1971-72), author; assumed Commissionership February 10, 1975, current term ends January 1987; married (Martin P.), four children.

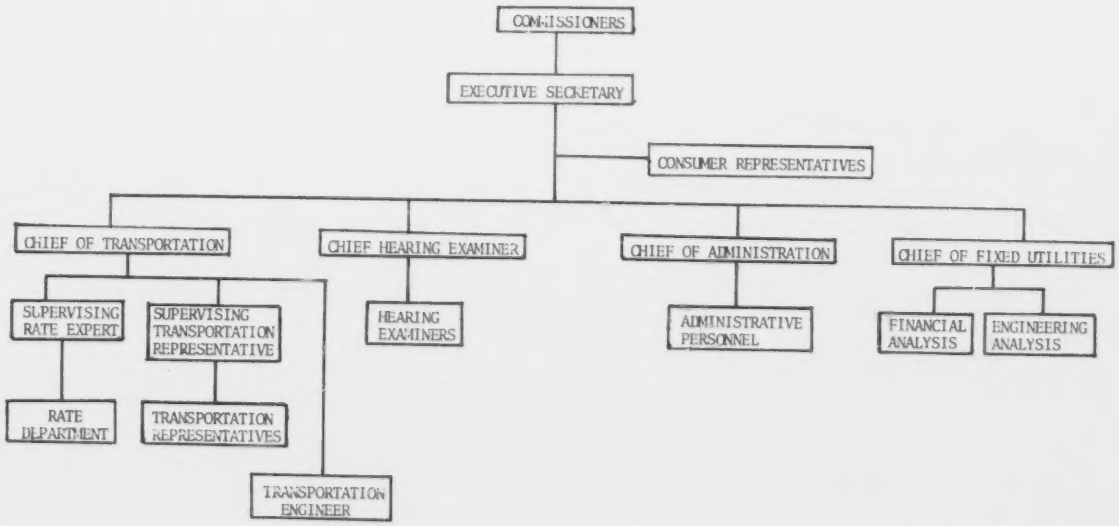
Daniel E. Muse, Commissioner, 866-3196: Democrat; born March 4, 1946, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (BA), University of Denver (JD); private law practice (1971-75), Colorado Assistant Attorney General (1975-79), Bankruptcy Trustee (1974-78); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1979, current term ends January 8, 1985; married (Reynelda), three children.

Andra Schmidt, Commissioner, 866-4269; Republican; born May 6, 1939, in Billings, Montana; University of Northern Colorado (BA English), University of Denver; Member of Policy Formulation Committee of Transportation Research Board (1977-83), Member of Air Quality Advisory Committee of Larimer-Weld Council of Governments (1980-83), Member of Transportation Committee of Metropolitan Planning Organization (1976-79, 1982-83), Chairman and Organizer of American and Western Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (1976-79), Consultant to Colorado Department of Administration (1980), account executive at Denver Research Group (1980-83); Colorado Highway Commissioner (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1983, current term ends January 1989; two sons.

II. KEY STAFF

Harry A. Galligan, Jr., Executive Secretary
John E. Archibold, Assistant State Solicitor General
Robert E. Temmer, Chief Hearings Examiner
Dalton O. Ford, Chief of Administration
Christine Conti Larke, Administrative Assistant
M. Raymond Garrison, Jr., Chief of Fixed Utilities
George J. Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst
James A. Richards, Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst
Carl E. Hunt, Jr., Chief Economist
Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation Utilities
David H. Cross, Supervising Rate Expert
Vacancy, Supervising Transportation Representative
John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer
Dale H. Cunningham, Supervisor of Consumer Affairs Section

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Colorado PUC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

Appropriation		$2,300,742.85
(Cash Reimbursement-not included)	$48,990.63	
(Non-appropriated-not assessed-transferred to PUC by Colorado Legislative Bill	$240,000.00	
From Highway Users Fund for Financing Transportation Department		1,430,006.78
Total Appropriated and Assessed		$3,730,749.63

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$2,605,272.00
Supplies and Materials	35,494.00
Postage	21,159.00
Telegraph and Telegraph	10,436.00
Travel Expense	52,872.00
Printing and Binding	34,009.00
Purchase of Cars	43,322.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	12,967.00
Maintenance	5,974.00
Insurance and Bonding	1,131.00
Dues and Professional Services	223,662.00
Equipment	73,663.00
Contributions to Retirement System	276,961.00
Contributions to Health & Life Insurance	42,933.00
Other Expense	196,539.00
Total	$3,636,394.00

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Colorado PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1982	491	189	104	18	92	145	32	10	1,081
Concluded in 1982	362	159	98	12	73	137	27	9	877
Pending as of 12/31/82	207	41	36	6	19	8	5	1	323
Number of Hearings in 1982	110	12	9	11	49	16	9	4	226
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	137	15	9	30	55	32	10	6	294
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	231	-	702	138	41	546	4
Tariff	881	-	326	67	18	287	1
Billing	79	-	1,487	392	108	1,879	7
Safety	383	26	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,884	26	2,515	597	167	2,712	12

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203) 827-1553

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas H. Fitzpatrick, Chairperson: University of Wisconsin, Wayne State University; Chief Planning Officer for New England Regional Commission (4 years), Director of New England Regional Commission's Energy Program (3 years), conducted Connecticut Energy Assistance Program, Undersecretary for Energy in the Office of Policy and Management (1979-81); assumed Commissionership June 8, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth), four children.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson, 827-1553: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); U.S. Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner, 827-1553: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS), Harvard University (Ed.D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent and other executive in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of the Hartford College for Women, The Hartford Seminary, The Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, The Hartford Stage Company, The Connecticut Opera Association, The Urban League of Greater Hartford, The United Way of Greater Hartford; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Albert), two children.

Marvin S. Loewith, Commissioner, 827-1553: Republican; born March 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; New York University (BS), Harvard Business School (MBA); U.S. Navy in World War II, Sr. Vice President of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Director and Member of Executive Committee on Institute of Living, Director of Greater Hartford Arts Council, Past President of Bloomfield Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of Bloomfield All-America City Committee (1970), Past Chairman of Greater Hartford Red Cross Blood Program, Past Director of Junior Achievement; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Jacqueline), 5 children.

Peter G. Boucher, Commissioner, Democrat; born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Elisabeth), two children.

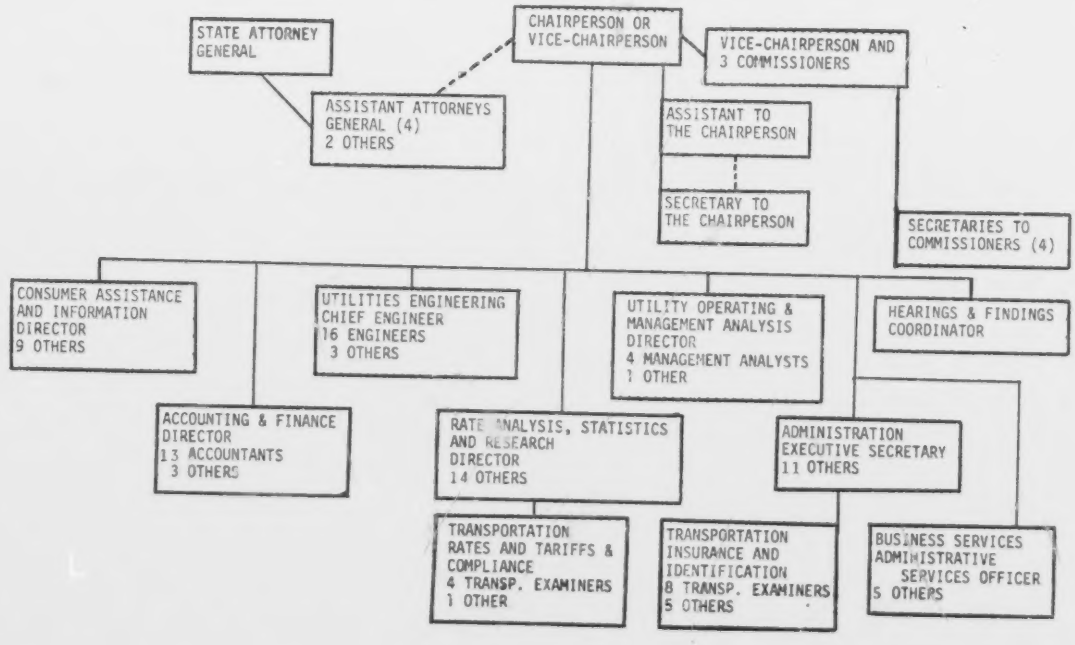
II. KEY STAFF

Roland A. Miller, Director Utilities and Accounting and Finance
Ralph E. Reuss, Chief Engineer
Edward A. Regan, Director of Transportation
Barney Spector, Director, Consumer Assistance and Information
Raymond P. McGannon, Director, Utilities Operating and Management Analysis and Acting Executive Secretary

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

ADMINISTRATIVE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION


STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CHAIRPERSON OR VICE-CHAIRPERSON
VICE-CHAIRPERSON AND 3 COMMISSIONERS
ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL (4) 2 OTHERS
ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRPERSON
SECRETARY TO THE CHAIRPERSON
SECRETARIES TO COMMISSIONERS (4)
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION DIRECTOR 9 OTHERS
UTILITIES ENGINEERING CHIEF ENGINEER 16 ENGINEERS 3 OTHERS
UTILITY OPERATING & MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS DIRECTOR 4 MANAGEMENT ANALYSTS 1 OTHER
HEARINGS & FINDINGS COORDINATOR
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE DIRECTOR 13 ACCOUNTANTS 3 OTHERS
RATE ANALYSIS, STATISTICS AND RESEARCH DIRECTOR 14 OTHERS
ADMINISTRATION EXECUTIVE SECRETARY 11 OTHERS
TRANSPORTATION RATES AND TARIFFS & COMPLIANCE 4 TRANSP. EXAMINERS 1 OTHER
TRANSPORTATION INSURANCE AND IDENTIFICATION 8 TRANSP. EXAMINERS 5 OTHERS
BUSINESS SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICER 5 OTHERS

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	CATV	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Volume of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/82	25	1	24	38	12	40	35	175
Instituted in 1982	10	1	16	39	59	55	101	281
Concluded in 1982	28	2	24	36	4	24	72	190
Pending as of 12/31/82	7	0	16	41	67	71	64	266
Number of Hearings in 1982	14	1	17	11	11	34	72	160
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	52	2	46	20	46	88	121	375
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	4	-	-	-	-	2	10	16

V. COMPLAINTS

COMPLAINT TABULATION (Complaints Received) for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	CATV	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	1,078	326	202	61	158
Tariff	212	420	1,033	104	121
Billing	200	894	5,499	1,859	93
Safety	315	93	213	52	129
Miscellaneous	734	421	1,866	190	102
TOTAL	2,539	2,154	8,813	2,266	603

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Chairman: Independent; born July 23, 1940, in Los Angeles, California, Vassar College (BA), University of Delaware (MA); Board Member, Delaware for Energy Conservation, 1977-1979, and a member of its task force; League of Women Voters, 1967-present; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1984; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware, businessman; served in U.S. Army during WWII (1942-1945), participated in campaigns in Africa, Sicily and Italy, awarded six Bronze Stars; served as Secretary-Treasurer and 2nd Vice President of the Great Lakes Conference of Public Utility Commissioners; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970; married (Mary), three children, 1 grandson.

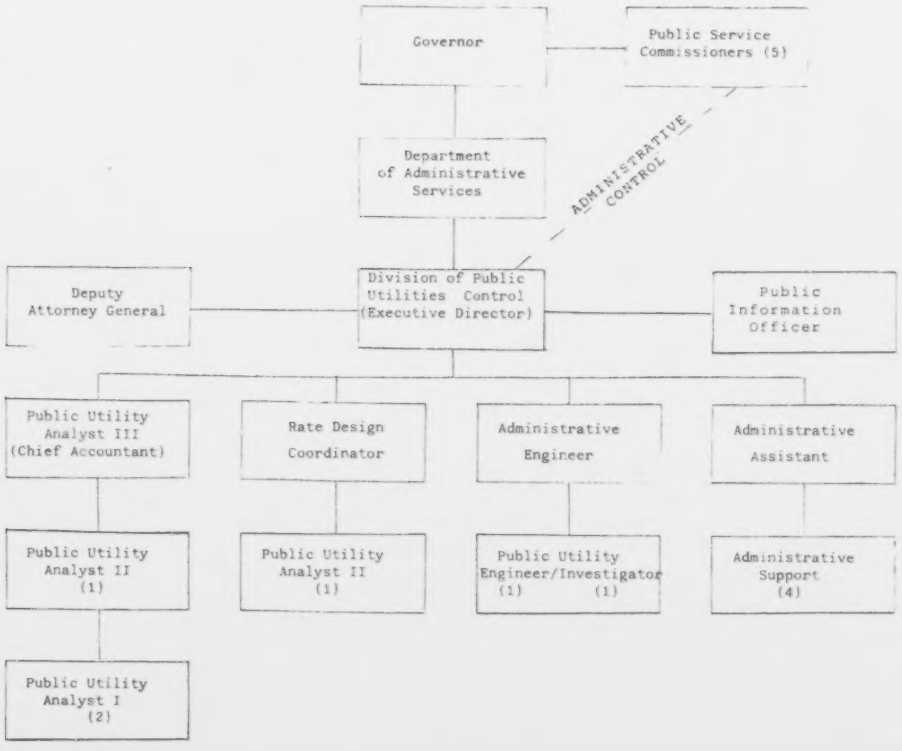
Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-1974), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-1974), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-1964); Vice Chairman of NARUC Subcommittee on Gas since 1981, member for six years; assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1985; married (Rosemary), five children.

Donald B. Jacobs, Commissioner: Republican; born January 10, 1918, in Buffalo, New York; Cornell University (B. Chem.-M, Chem. Eng.); engineer for E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. for 39 years, retired; assumed Commissionership February, 1982, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Marjorie), 1 child.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
Administrative	5	Bettiann Scott
Accounting	5	Harold E. Remley, CPA
Engineering/Investigators	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer, Esq.
Rate Design	2	William C. Schaffer
Public Relations	1	Thomas J. McCarthy, Jr.
Total	17	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$1,009,174	Salaries and Wages	$ 303,500
Federal Grant - in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	5,000
Gas Pipeline Safety	7,302	Postage	2,100
Other Receipts:		Telephone and Telegraph	10,900
Public Service Filing	829,100	Travel Expense	18,400
Indirect Costs	5,100	Printing and Binding	1,000
		Motor Vehicle Operation	4,000
		Rental of Office Space	45,700
		Insurance	12,400
		Dues for Conference	4,300
		Equipment and Office Furniture	23,300
		Contributions to Retirement System	42,400
		Contributions to Social Security	19,900
		Other Contractual Services	4,000
		Personal Services (Hearings)	1,059,700
Total	$1,850,676	Total	$1,556,600

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Air Carriers	CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1932	3	1	1	7	15	4	14	45
Concluded in 1982		4	1	1	4		4	14
Pending as of 12/31/82	3	1		3	7	2	7	23
Number of Hearings in 1982	3	3	2	9	14	12	18	61
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	6	9	3	48	83	44	78	273
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982				1			1	2

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water Carriers	CATV
Service	15	14	4	7	17
Tariff	10	19	3	11	-
Billing	8	35	-	4	6
Safety	-	1	-	-	1
Miscellaneous	-	12	-	5	1
Total	33	81	7	27	25

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 451 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Area Code (202) 727-3050

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Chairperson, 727-3080 Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), D.C. Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Vardell), one child.

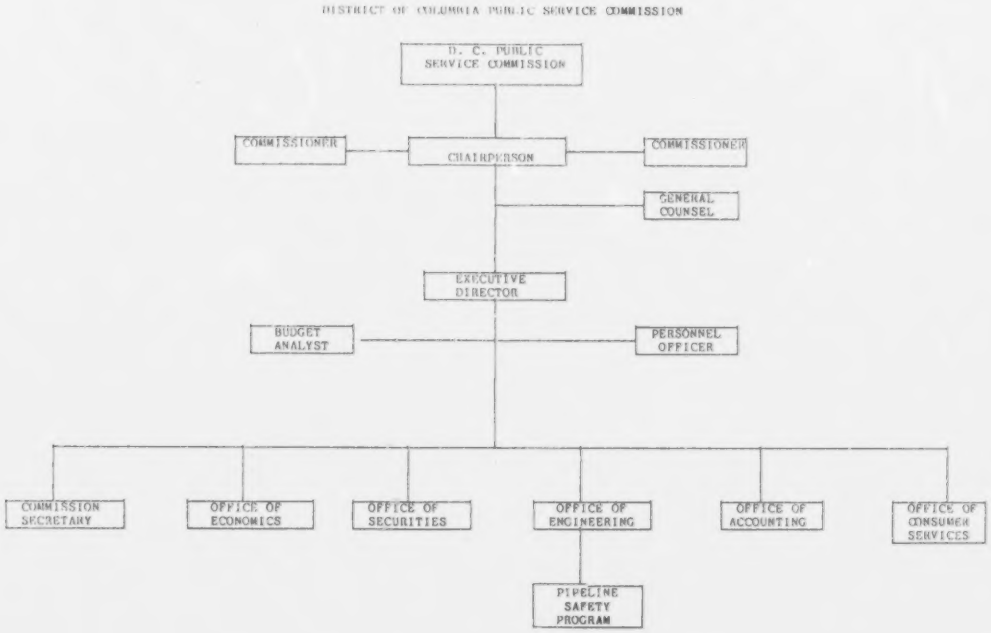
Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 727-3062 Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), U.S. Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1986.

Patricia Worthy Clement, Commissioner, 727-3060: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (William A.).

II. KEY STAFF

Melvin L. Doxie, Executive Director	727-9516	James F. Whitescarver, Jr., Director of Securities	727-3066
Lloyd N. Moore, General Counsel	727-3048	Gordon L. Pozza, Director of Economics	727-3064
Mary Brazelton Jordan, Secretary	727-3051	Frederick E. Franklin, Director of Engineering and Pipeline Safety	727-4756
Norman D. Reiser, Director of Accounting	727-3055		
Vivian A. Jordan-Webb, Director of Consumer Services	727-3065		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, Area Code (904) 488-1234

District Offices

Lake City District Office
Lake City - 32055
100 West Madison Street
(904) 752-0896

Tampa District Office
Tampa - 33602
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
(813) 272-3911

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32802
P.O. Box 1031
400 West Robinson Street, Suite 502
(305) 423-6146

Ft. Lauderdale Consumer Affairs Office
Ft. Lauderdale - 33334
Park Plaza Professional Bldg., Suite 201
120 East Oakland Park Blvd.
(305) 564-7667

Miami District Office
Miami - 33166
8400 N.W. 52nd Street, Suite 121
(305) 592-0730

I. COMMISSIONERS

Gerald L. Gunter, Chairman, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934 in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1987.

Joseph P. Cresse, Commissioner, 488-2986: Democrat; born October 7, 1928, in Cutler, Indiana; University of Florida (BS, BA); State Budget Analyst (1960-64), Assistant State Budget Director (1964-75), State Budget Director (1975-78), Chairman of Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee (1976-77), Member of Florida Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations (1977-79), Assistant Secretary of Department of Administration (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1987, married (Beverly), five children.

John R. Marks, III, Commissioner, 488-6943: Democrat; born July 25, 1947, in Miami, Florida; Florida State University (BS, JD); U.S. Air Force Captain (1972-76), Florida PSC Hearing Officer (1976-79); assumed Commissionership March 22, 1979, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Jane), one son.

Katie Nichols, Commissioner, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 8, 1985; three children.

Susan W. Leisner, Commissioner, 488-7001: Democrat; born February 10, 1946, in Buffalo, New York; University of Pennsylvania (BA), New York University (MBA); Chartered Financial Analyst, Securities Analyst (1973-76), Financial Writer (Barron's Business and Financial Weekly, South Magazine, Florida Trend) (1976-80), Member of Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, Member of Florida Transportation Policy Study Commission, authoress; assumed Commissionership February 16, 1981, current term ends January 7, 1986, married (Richard).

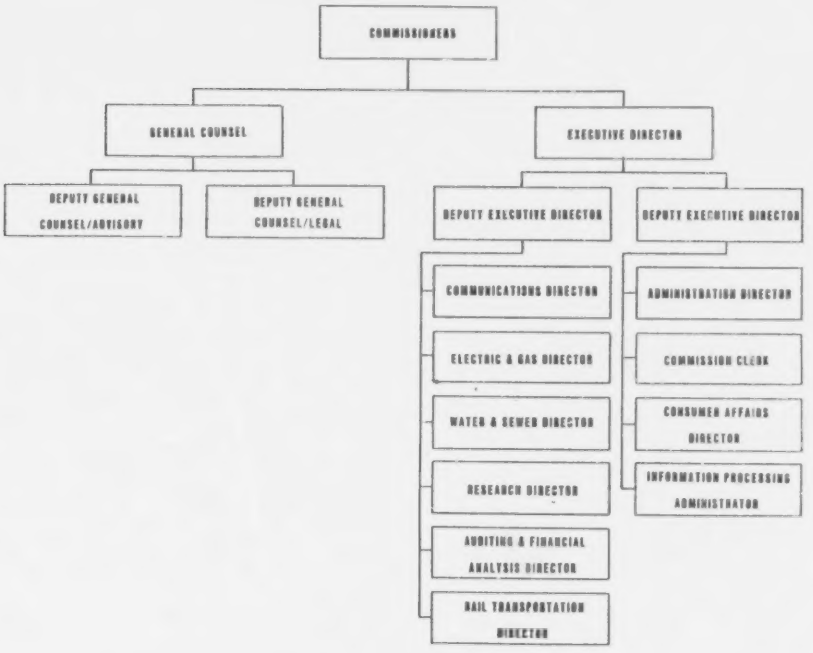
II. STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Office of the Chairman	6	Gerald L. Gunter
Commissioner	3	Joseph P. Cresse
Commissioner	3	Susan Wagner Leisner
Commissioner	3	John R. Marks, III
Commissioner	3	Katie Nichols
Executive Director	11	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	34	William S. Bilenky
Administration	36	James Ward
Auditing & Financial Analysis	65	Gregory R. Follensbee
Commission Clerk	15	Steven C. Tribble
Communications	27	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	17	George B. Hanna
Electric & Gas	47	Joseph D. Jenkins
Rail Transportation	5	Robert Vandiver
Office of Information Processing	8	Margaret Perry
Water & Sewer	41	Dale A. Knapp
Research Department	8	Mary Andrews Bane
Total	332	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

REVENUES:	
Recording Fees	78,281
Utility Filing Fees	101,815
Utility Regulatory Taxes	9,697,363
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,180
Refunds	17,319
Reissues	355
Interest Income	2,240,430
U.S. Grants	98,703
Auto Transportation Taxes	50
Fines	5,342
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 12,240,838
EXPENDITURES:	
Salaries and Wages	$ 6,455,163.21
Supplies and Materials	98,724.52
Postage	66,574.97
Telephone and Telegraph	243,911.86
Travel Expense	526,958.88
Printing and Binding	5,651.49
Motor Vehicle Operation	24,707.20
Insurance and Bonding	30,278.42
Dues and Professional Services (1)	579,128.54
Equipment	122,495.67
Contributions to Retirement System (2)	1,202,427.82
Other Expense	961,539.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$10,317,561.80

(1) Includes memberships, OPS, consultants, NARUC membership.
(2) Includes Ret., Soc. Sec., State Health Ins., State Life Ins., Disability insurance matching.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Rail-roads	Admin. and Com. Invest.	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combi-nation Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combi-nation Water& Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/1/82	4	14	70	45	10	62	46	34	86	371
Instituted in 1982	12	19	133	69	21	17	104	34	146	555
Concluded in 1982	16	8	91	68	21	17	73	26	153	473
Pending as of 12/31/82	-	25	112	46	10	62	77	42	79	453
Number of Hearings in 1982	1	-	50	63	16	3	4	5	6	148
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	1	-	63	105	18	3	4	5	8	207
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	8	23

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	4,069	785	91	54
Billing	1,594	1,839	260	104
Miscellaneous	1,231	766	73	21
Total	6,894	3,390	424	179

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404)
Information: 656-4501

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mac Barber, Chairman, 656-4508: assumed Commissionership January 1, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984.

James B. Hammock, Vice Chairman, 656-4514: Democrat; born December 1, 1933, in Houston County, Georgia; Northwestern State College (La.), Mercer University; U.S. Air Force enlisted man, affiliated with Standard Oil and Amoco (13 years), manager of operations for fertilizer and liquid propane gas company, owner of automobile dealership, member of Board of Human Resources (1975-80); assumed Commissionership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ramona), three daughters.

Ford B. Spinks, Commissioner, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Norman College; U.S. Army, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

Robert C. Pafford, Commissioner, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); U.S. Army, State Representative (1965-70), oil distributor, businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1983; single.

William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Democrat; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Kay), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head and Title
Utilities:		
Secretary & Div. Utilities	10	B. B. Knowles, Director of Utilities
Accounting	17	Caroline Durden, Director of Accounting & Auditing
Economics	10	Jim Roberts, Director of Finance
Engineering	13	Bob Evans, Director of Engineering
Motor Carriers	36	Tom Doyal, Director of Certification and Enforcement
Railroads	11	Horace Hartley, Director, Transportation Rates & Service
Administration	22	Mac Barber, Chairman
	119	

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1982

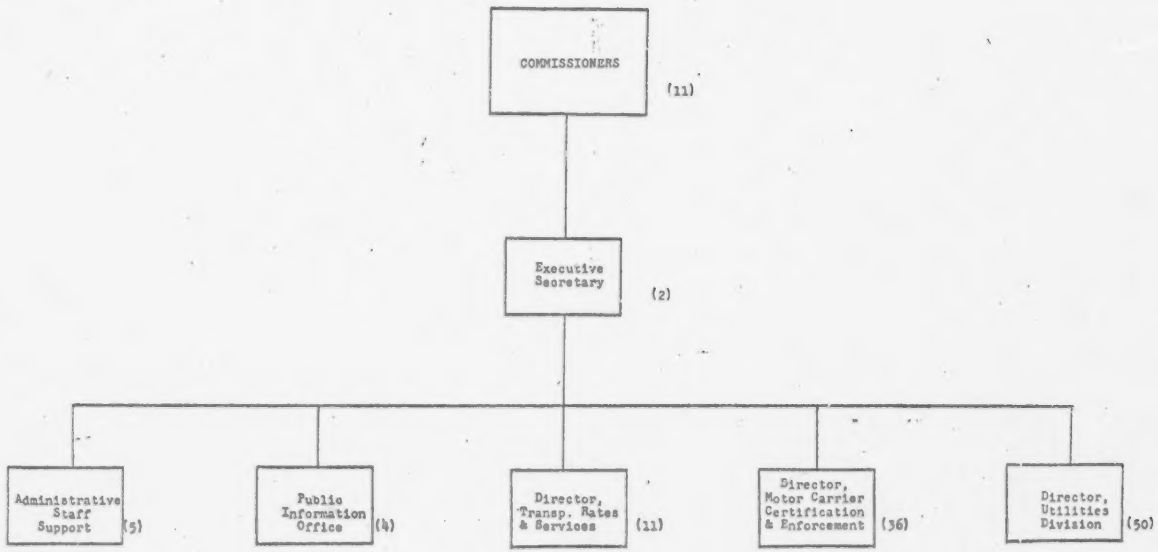
	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	150	10	1	2,855	49	358	1	6	-
Tariff	25	2	-	2,973	34	93	-	-	-
Billing	10	1	1	3,287	85	1,258	2	6	3
Safety	53	-	-	88	20	1,051	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	110	-	-	284	558	680	-	-	-
	348	13	2	9,487	746	3,440	3	12	3

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

Unclassified positions
1.21.S
1.21.K
1.21.J
1.21.D
1.21.N

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

119 positions
FY 1984



GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Georgia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$3,520,206

Note: In Georgia all fees, fines and assessments go to the general Treasury and appropriation is made by the General Assembly.

Expenditures	
Personal Services	$2,805,855.45
Motor Vehicle Expense & Repairs	74,174.67
Supplies & Materials	78,504.15
Repairs & Maintenance	11,538.88
Rents (Non-R. E.)	11,878.77
Insurance & Bonding	3,262.00
Merit System Assessments	9,127.55
Other Operating Expenses	11,740.94
TOTAL REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 200,226.96
Travel	$ 106,492.36
Mtr. Veh. Equipment Purchases	5,467.47
Publications & Printing	12,439.68
Equipment Purchases	9,518.72
Real Estate Rents	160,104.27
Per Diem, Fees & Contracts	132,254.06
Computer Charges	11,574.82
Telecommunications	72,983.56
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 711,061.90
TOTAL	$3,516,917.35

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Georgia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Radio Common Carriers	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Tele-phone Obser-ving	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Instituted in 1982	496	13	4	5	1	27	12	5	11	574
Concluded in 1982	486	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	502
Pending as of 12/31/82	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Number of Hearings in 1982	496	13	4	5	1	27	12	5	11	574
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	45	13	4	20	1	28	25	28	18	182
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 911, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Area Code (808) 548-3990

I. COMMISSIONERS

Albert Q. Y. Tom, Chairman: born April 27, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (ScD); president of engineering consultant firm; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Priscilla), four children.

Sunao Kido, Commissioner: Democrat; Born August 8, 1923, in Haiku, Maui, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA), University of Southern California; Regimental Combat Team (1943-45), real estate broker, Deputy Chairman of Board of Land and Natural Resources (1963-68), Chairman of such Board (1968-74); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Ellen), two children.

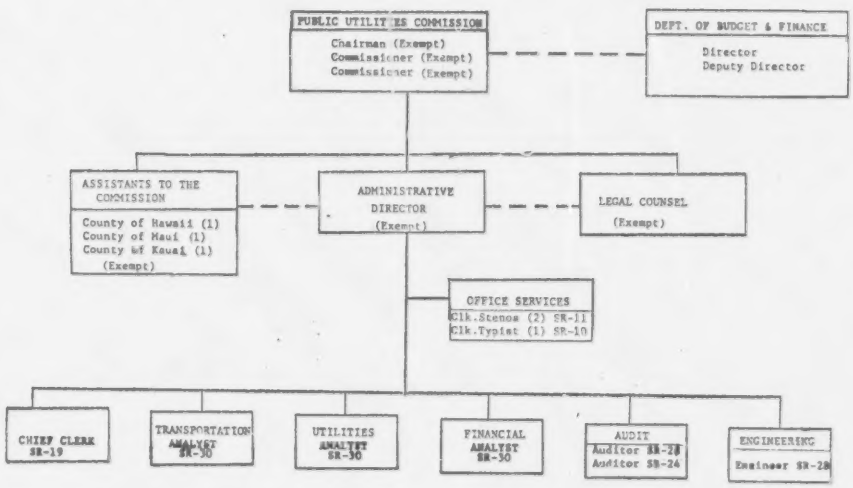
Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; Born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; George Washington University Law Center (JD); Brigham Young University (BS); Chairman and Commissioner, U.S. Postal Rate Commission; Minority Counsel, Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee; Professional Staff Member, Senate Judiciary Committee; Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong; Liaison Member, Administrative Conference of the United States; Member, Presidential Commission on the Postal Service; Lecturer on Congressional Relations, Brookings Institute; Advisory Committee on Aspen Institute Study of U.S. Postal Service; assumed Commissionership, September 14, 1981, term ends December 31, 1985; three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Director	1	Melvin S. Ishihara
Clerical	3	Lillie Takata
Audit	2	Paul T. Shigenaga
Financial Analyst	1	Harold N. Honda
Engineering	1	Norman Lee
Legal	1*	Harry Kim
Transportation Specialist	1*	Lawrence T. Hiranaka
Utilities Specialist	1	LeRoy Yuen
Chief Clerk	1	Bertha F. Kurosawa
County Commission Assistants	3	
Total	15	

*Contractual Basis

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$664,862
Total	$664,862
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$460,254
Supplies, Materials, Publications	4,502
Postage, Freight & Delivery	2,000
Telephone and Telegraph	2,630
Travel Expense	42,540
Printing and Binding	5,000
Dues and Professional Services	66,063
Equipment	382
Other Expenses	7,458
Rent-Building	63,057
-Equipment	10,976
Total	$664,862

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Cases Processed by the Commission

During fiscal year 1981-1982, 269 dockets were filed with the Commission and 421 Decision and Orders were issued. The statistics below indicate the activity level of the Commission during the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982:

Related To	Dockets Filed During FY 81-82	Completed Dockets Filed In FY 81-82	Uncompleted Dockets Filed In FY 81-82	Uncompleted Dkts. Filed Prior To 7/1/81	Pending Dockets As Of 6/30/82
Motor Carriers	190	129	61	5	66
Water Carriers	4	2	2	0	2
Utilities	74	54	20	9	29
PUC Rules and Regulations	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	269	186	83	14	97

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaints received during the fiscal year totaled 493 versus 386 the previous year, with breakdown as follows: Electric 122, gas 28, communications 182, water and sewerage 13, motor carrier 129, and water transportation 19.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

I. COMMISSIONERS

Conley Ward, Jr., President, 334-3427: Democrat; born August 16, 1947, in Nampa, Idaho; Columbia University (BA), University of Colorado (JD); Idaho Assistant Attorney General (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1977, current term ends January 9, 1989, married (Gail), two sons.

Perry Swisher, Commissioner, 334-2912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative 1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to U.S. Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Nicky), two sons.

Richard S. High, Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born December 28, 1917, in Colorado; University of Arizona (BS); mining engineer (1940-41), U.S. Army (1941-46), U.S. Army Reserve (1939-69) (retired as Colonel), machinery businessman (1946-53), farmer (1953-80), State Senator (1966-80); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 11, 1987; married (Laura), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Myrna J. Walters, Commission Secretary

W. F. Winiger, Executive Assistant

Dana Howard, Public Information Coordinator

Don Reading, Director, Policy and Administration

Jack McMahon, Chief Legal Counsel

Jim Kincaid, Director, Regulated Carrier Division

Archie Holbert, Director, Accounting and Finance

Stephanie Miller, Director, Rates and Forecast

Beverly Barker, Director, Research and Consumer Assistance

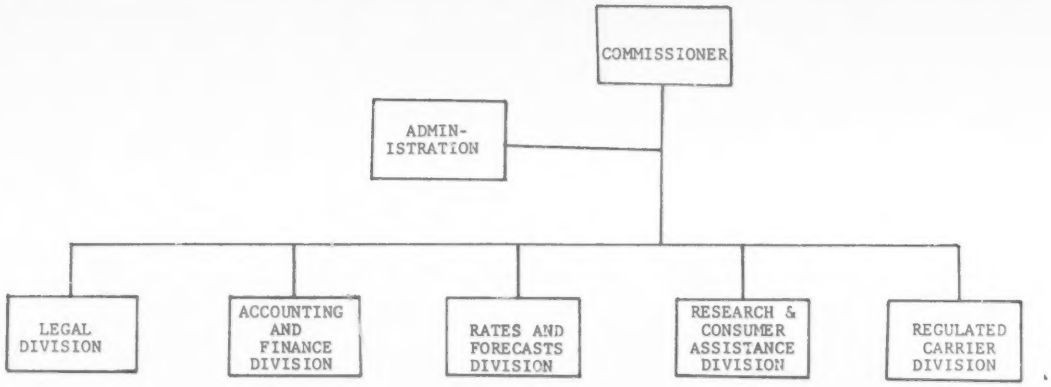
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures of Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 119,200
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,798,115
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	6,056
Railroad Safety	--
Other Receipts:	
Misc. Security Insurance and Others	36,369
Regulated Carrier Fees	423,518
Rail Assessment	195,097
Total	$2,578,355
Expenditures	
Personnel Costs	$1,225,207
Travel	101,656
Professional Services	284,107
Other Services	117,419
Communications	80,682
Material and Supplies	18,842
Rentals	142,655
Repairs and Maintenance	15,392
Miscellaneous Expenditures	1,456
Capital Outlay	12,580
Total	$1,999,996

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1982	29	53	8	1	20	2	1	114
Pending as of 12/31/82	12	15	-	1	12	-	1	41
Number of Hearings in 1982	10	26	3	5	10	-	1	55
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	13	45	5	8	11	-	2	84
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	239	77	13	13
Tariff	64	58	17	1
Billing	184	221	88	28
Miscellaneous*	592	553	253	40
Total	1,079	909	371	82

*This category includes disconnect and deposit complaints -- see itemization below:

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Disconnect	341	339	157	19
Deposit	48	17	10	0

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - Leland Building, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Area Code (217) 782-7295

Regional Office - 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

I. COMMISSIONERS

Philip R. O'Connor, Chairman, (312) 793-2843 Chicago, (217) 782-5778 Springfield; Loyola University of Chicago (AB), Northwestern University (MA, PhD); Administrative Aide to Illinois Governor Richard B. Ogilvie (1969-73), Governor's Intern in the Illinois Commerce Commission (1970), Administrative Assistant to California U.S. Representative George Miller (1974-77), Assistant to the Director of the Illinois Department of Insurance and Deputy Director of Research and Urban Affairs (1977-79), Director of Illinois Department of Insurance (1979-82), Political Director of Citizens for Thompson (1982-83); assumed Chairmanship January 17, 1983, current term ends January 1988.

Helen D. Schmid, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield; born in Duluth, Minnesota; New York University, University of Maryland, University of Chicago; editor, public relations, county board of supervisors, Chairman of State Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, Assistant Director to State Department of Revenue; assumed Commissionership 1973, current term ends January 1983; married (Alfred), three children.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield, 793-2859 Chicago; Democrat; born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); U.S. Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1960-70), economics professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-77), author; assumed Commissionership September 15, 1977, current term ends January 1986; married (Marie), two children.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield; born April 14, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); U.S. Army (1963-65), director of YMCA youth action program (1966-68), Associate Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews (1968-71), Executive Director of Chicago NAACP (1971-75), Director of Operations of Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (1975-79), Member of Governor's Revenue Study Commission (1977-78), Deputy Director of Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (1979-80); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 21, 1985; single.

Daniel W. Rosenblum, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield; born June 13, 1950, in Chicago; Washington University (AB), Northwestern University School of Law (JD); Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago (1976-81); assumed Commissionership February 27, 1981, current term ends January 1986; married (Ellen Levin).

II. KEY STAFF

CHICAGO

Colette Hohimer, Administrative Assistant	793-2843
Hercules Bolos, Special Assistant Attorney General	793-2877
Margot Phillips, Information Officer	793-2841
Sam Viverito, Motor Carrier Enforcement Supervisor	793-2862

SPRINGFIELD

Laird Starrick, Executive Assistant to the Chairman	782-5778
Thelma Batson, Administrative Assistant to the Chairman	782-5778
Rose Claggett, Chief Clerk	782-7434
Steve Claggett, Manager, Hearings Division	782-4854
Gary Hunt, Manager, Public Utility Division	782-8596
David N. Gibson, Manager, Transportation Division	782-4654
Gerald Keenan, Manager, Consumer Affairs Division	782-2024
Charles Teclaw, Manager, Policy Analysis and Research Division	785-0326
Robert Antonini, Manager, Administrative Services Division	782-2145

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 901 Indiana State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46284, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2715

I. COMMISSIONERS

Larry J. Wallace, Chairman, 232-2704: Republican; born October 2, 1937, in Bellefontaine, Ohio; Indiana University (BA, Economics; LLB); State Representative, private law practice; assumed Commissionership April 15, 1974, current term ends April 1, 1985.

Peggy Harris, Commissioner, 232-2702: Democrat; born September 29, 1944, in Detroit, Michigan; Mount Holyoke College (BA, Economics); certified public accountant (1976-81); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1988.

William W. Montgomery, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born March 20, 1950, in Celina, Ohio; DePauw University (BA), Ohio Northern University (JD); management trainee with Ladoga Federal Savings & Loan Association, internal auditor for Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Company, marketing representative for Celina Insurance Group, Indiana State Representative (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1982, current term ends April 1, 1986.

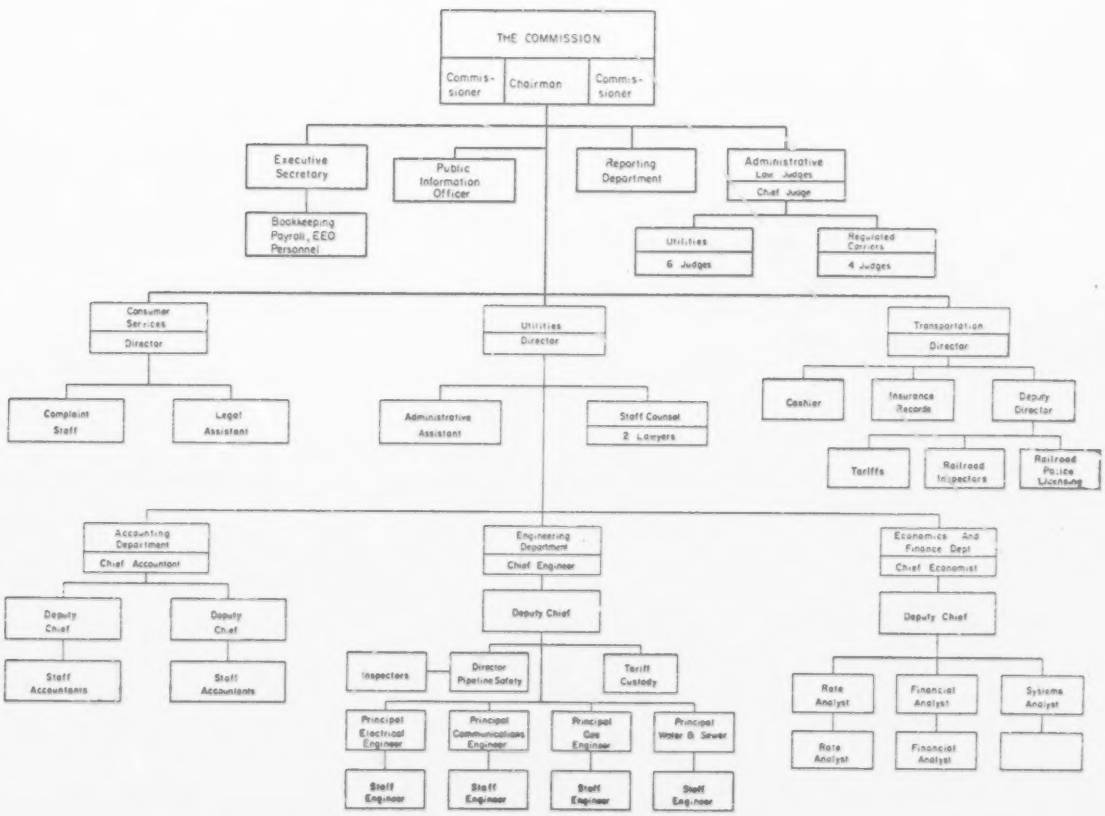
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Utility Director	2	William Boyd
Secretary	5	Denny Philpott
Accounting	19	Howard Howe
Economics	7	Wayne Lash
Engineering	21	Bob Glazier
Administrative Law Judges	6	Michael Banta
Motor Carriers and Railroads	14	Michael Jacks
Consumer Affairs	4	Waneta Wampler
Reporters	4	Luddy Valko
Public Information	2	Betsy Wells
Commissioners' Secretarys	3	
Total	87	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Public Service Commission of Indiana

Organizational Structure



INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Indiana PSC as of June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ -0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,598,969
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	62,635
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carrier Fees	1,448,832
Total	$4,110,436

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,773,080
Supplies and Materials	18,419
Postage	30,104
Telephone and Telegraph	32,215
Travel Expense	83,685
Printing and Binding	32,258
Motor Vehicle Operation	30,438
Maintenance	4,353
Insurance and Bonding	81,709
Dues and Professional Services	9,132
Equipment	14,541
Contributions to Retirement System	109,715
Contributions to Social Security	109,163
Other Expense	81,210
Imprest Cash	500
Total	$2,410,522

V. HEARINGS AND ORDERS APPEALED

Hearings and Orders Appealed During 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1982	180	1	37	1	38	149	25	8	122	14	5	581
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	212	1	43	1	52	206	44	17	139	20	14	749
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	6

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	255	70	21	31
Tariff	7	35	38	21
Billing	483	478	235	147
Miscellaneous	82	42	16	5
Total	827	625	310	204

Note: Motor Freight Carrier and Rail Passenger Carrier complaints are not tabulated. Combination Electric and Gas complaints listed separately.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andrew Varley, Chairman, 281-5167: Republican; born December 2, 1934, in Stuart, Iowa; Iowa State University (BS), North Carolina State University (MS); North Carolina State University Staff, President of Pine View Angus Farms, Inc. (1961-Present), State Representative (1967-78), Speaker of the House (1973-74); assumed Commissionership December 7, 1979, current term ends April 30, 1989; married (Marilyn), four sons.

Christine A. Hansen, Commissioner, 281-5896: Republican; born July 6, 1946, in Davenport, Iowa; Drake University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (LLM); Member of Iowa Crime Commission (1978), Member of Governor's Ad Hoc Committee on the Commission for the Blind (1978), FBI Special Agent (five years), newspaper reporter (five years), Assistant County Prosecutor, Attorney for HUD Office of General Counsel; assumed Commissionership April 14, 1980, current term ends April 30, 1987.

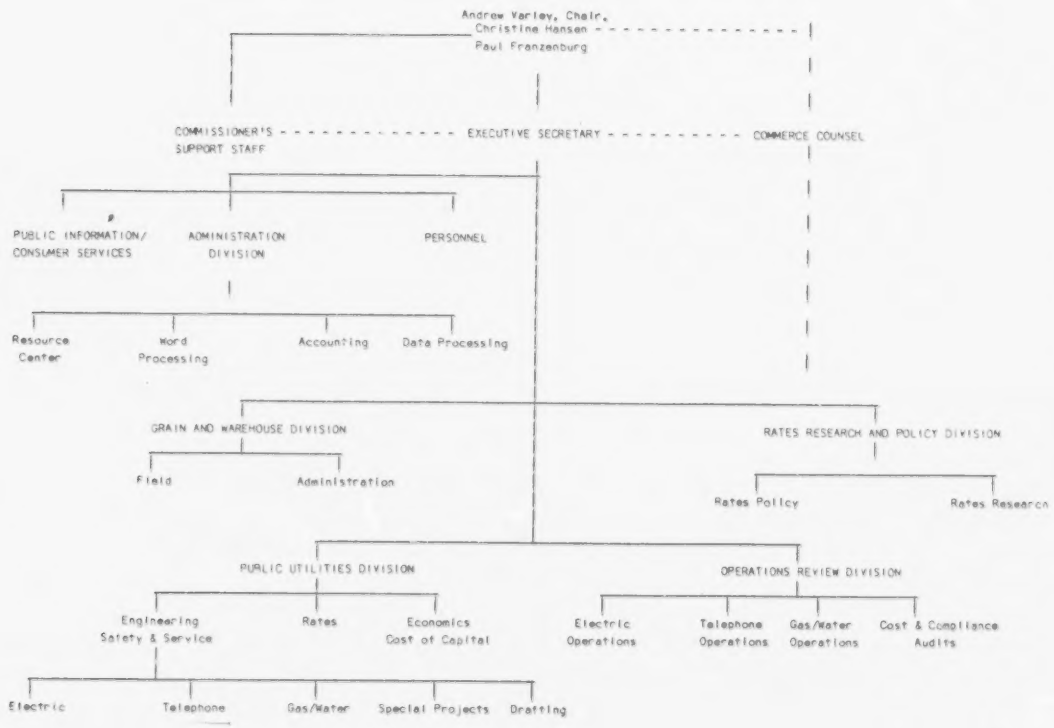
Paul Franzenburg, Commissioner, 281-5325: Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; U.S. Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Company, insurance planning consultant, Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (1963-65), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1985; married (Nancy), six children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	3	Robert G. Holetz
Commerce Counsel	16	James R. Maret
Commission Support Staff	7	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Administrative Services	19	John E. Hensel
Public Information/Consumer Service	5	Twila K. Morris
Rates Research and Policy	9	*Virginia Sheffield
Operations Review	27	Enver Masud
Public Utilities	50	James E. Wilson
Grain Warehouse Division	33	E. Wallace Dick
Personnel	4	Judy L. Carlson
Total	173	

*Acting Director

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



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IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Iowa SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 4,484,092.30
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	31,019.63
Other Receipts:	
Federal DOE (Low-Income Assistance)	99,001.00
Federal DOE (PURPA)	116,633.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	5,940.57
Total	$ 4,736,686.50
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 2,810,544.34
Supplies and Materials	140,501.59
Postage	38,066.66
Telephone and Telegraph	75,625.60
Travel Expense	196,377.24
Purchase of Cars	56,885.56
Motor Vehicle Operation	74,329.04
Dues and Professional Services	417,371.63
Equipment	468,255.57
Contributions to Retirement System	130,583.50
Contributions to Social Security	168,061.03
Equipment Rental	20,584.74
Building Rental	139,500.00
Total	$ 4,736,686.50

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Pending as of 1/1/82	6	45	4	9	5	69
Instituted in 1982	16	56	63	12	3	150
Concluded in 1982	13	62	56	12	5	148
Pending as of 12/31/82	9	39	11	9	3	71
Number of Hearings in 1982	7	15	15	8	2	47
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	18	20	20	16	10	84
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	3	0	3	0	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	183	7	18	-	98
Tariff	78	19	16	11	75
Billing	83	2	12	-	37
Miscellaneous	5	15	7	2	42
Total	349	43	53	13	252

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Office - Department of Transportation, 507 - 10th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-3631; Telecopier 1-800-328-1360

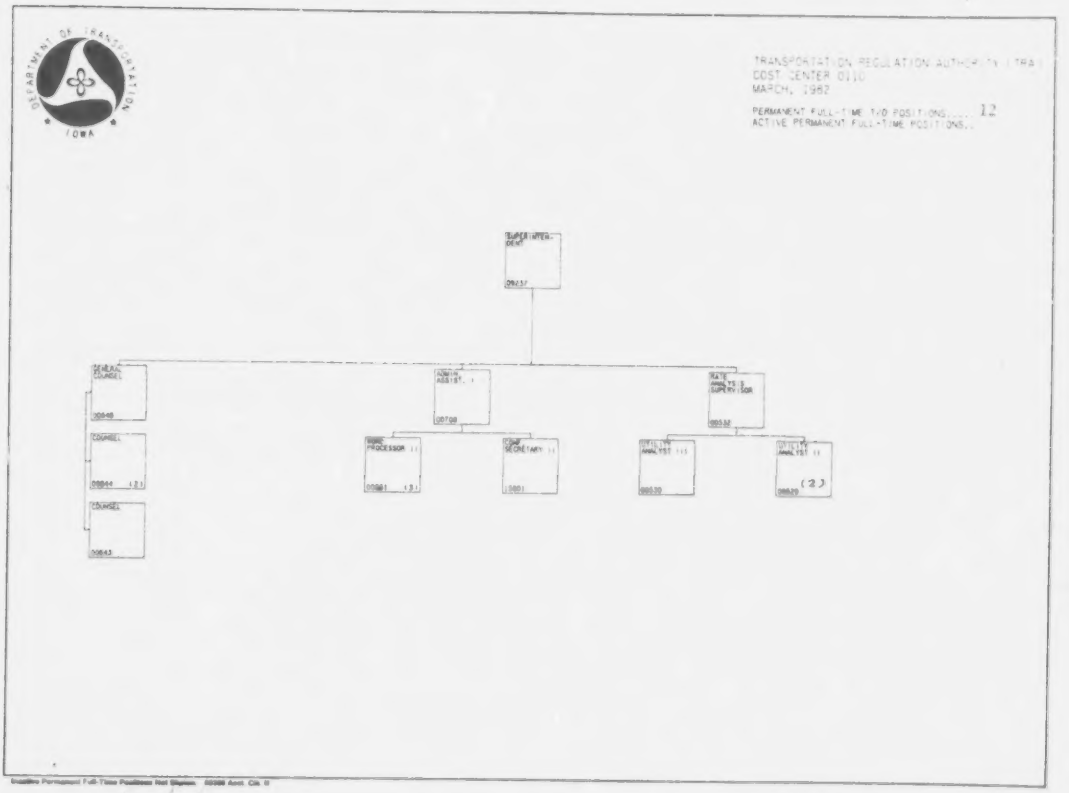
I. SUPERINTENDENT

Conrad A. Amend, Superintendent, 281-3632: Republican; born February 27, 1924, in Des Moines, Iowa; University of Iowa (Bachelor of Commercial Science), Drake University (Doctor of Jurisprudence); U.S. Navy in World War II, Iowa SCC Commerce Counsel (1955-59), Assistant U.S. Attorney (1959-61), ICC Bureau of Enforcement Regional Attorney (1961-67), Deputy Chief of Motor Carrier Safety Law Enforcement Division of FHWA (U.S. DOT) (1967-71), Director of Motor Transportation Division of Iowa SCC (1972-75), Iowa TRB Chairman (1975-81); assumed Superintendentship January 1, 1982, current term ends April 30, 1988; married, four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	3	Mary Pane
Accounting and Economics	1	Randall L. Nyberg
Legal	4	Robert S. Steiner
Motor Carriers	2)	Randall L. Nyberg
Railroads	1)	
Total	11	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

IV. BUDGET - June 30, 1983

Total Budget Available	$692,000
Expenditures*	
Salaries and Wages	$562,903
Supplies and Materials	14,131
Postage	12,316
Telephone and Telegraph	23,247
Travel Expense	21,069
Printing and Binding	723
Motor Vehicle Operation	19,399
Dues and Professional Services	1,190
Other Expense	11,000
Total	$665,978

*Estimated -- 11 months actual plus one month estimated.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Franchise Cases	Totals
Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/82	21	11	7	6	45
Instituted in 1982	74	32	21	25	152
Concluded in 1982	85	40	22	26	173
Pending as of 12/31/82	10	3	6	5	24
Number of Hearings in 1982					9
Number of Hearing Days in 1982					10
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1				1

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers
Service	18	-
Tariff	4	1
Safety	1	-
Miscellaenous	6	-
Total	29	1

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - State Office Building, 4th Floor, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3355

Regional Offices - Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 200 Colorado Derby Building, 202 W. First Street, Wichita, Kansas 67202

Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762

Securities Division, State Corporation Commission, Mills Building, Suite 501, Topeka, Kansas 66612

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael Lennen, Chairman, 296-3325: Democrat; born in Syracuse, Kansas; Southwestern College (graduate), Washburn University (JD); law clerk for Federal District Judge (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77), Administrative Assistant to Congresswoman Martha Keys (1977-79), Secretary of Revenue for Kansas (1979-83); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1983, current term ends March 20, 1987; single.

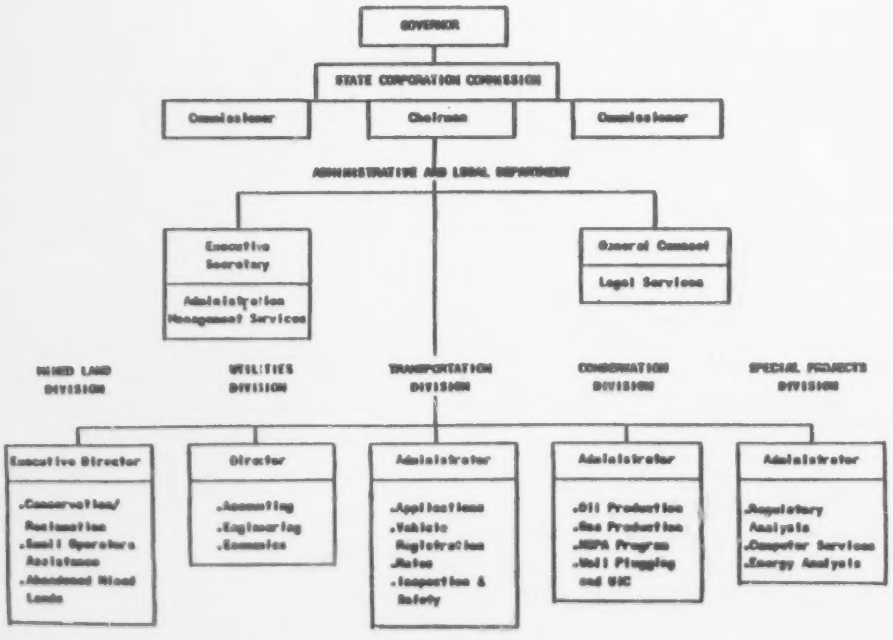
Richard C. "Pete" Loux, Commissioner, 296-3323: Democrat; born April 2, 1929, in Ottawa, Kansas; Wichita State University (BS); certified public accountant, State Representative (1964-75), House Minority Leader (1969-75); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1975, current term ends March 20, 1986.

Phillip R. Dick, Commissioner, 296-3324: Republican; born April 13, 1943, in Garden City, Kansas; Fort Hays State College (BS); certified public accountant; assumed Commissionership June 3, 1980, current term ends March 20, 1984; married (Beth).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative and Legal	58.5	Judith McConnell, Executive Secretary Brian J. Moline, General Counsel
Utilities	42.5	Don Low, Acting Director
Transportation	31.0	William Green, Administrator
Conservation	77.5	Carol J. Larson, Administrator
Mined-Land	8.0	Delno L. Bass, Executive Director
Special Projects	21.5	Terri Muchmore, Administrator
TOTAL	239.0	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts*

General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$3,127,272
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	10,528
Nat. Surface Mining Control and Reclamation	134,305
Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act	140,977
Conservation Fee Fund	1,501,230
Motor Carrier Fee Fund	3,736,342
Mined Land Fee Fund	186,022
TOTAL	$8,836,676

*Reflects gross receipts to the various funds (prior to 20% transfer to the State General Fund) does not reflect balances carried forward from the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures*

	OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	OBJ. CODE	FY 19 82 ACTUAL
01	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES	100	4,219,929
05	COMMUNICATION	200	253,747
05	FREIGHT & EXPRESS	210	7,341
05	PRINTING & ADVERTISING	220	27,859
05	RENTS	230	369,298
05	REPAIRING & SERVICING	240	142,379
05	TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE	250	414,988
05	FEES-OTHER SERVICES	260	91,525
05	FEES-PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	270	757,802
05	UTILITIES	280	--
05	OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	290	21,151
05	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		2,086,093
10	CLOTHING	300	346
10	FEED & FORAGE	310	--
10	FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION	320	--
10	FUEL	330	--
10	MAINT. MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, PARTS	340	686
10	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS, SUPPLIES	350	6,480
10	PROFESSIONAL & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	360	11,621
10	STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPPLIES	370	79,888
10	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SUPPLIES	380	--
10	OTHER SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, PARTS	390	82,708
11	TOTAL COMMODITIES		181,728
15	TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	400	37,391
20	INSTITUTIONAL OR DEPT. DEBT	800	--
25	TOTAL NONEXPENSE ITEMS	700	--
30	SUBTOTAL--STATE OPERATIONS		4,525,340
35	FEDERAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS Claims	810	10,357
36	STATE AID TO LOCAL UNITS	810	--
38	TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS Claims		10,357
37			
37			
37			
39	TOTAL OTHER ASSISTANCE, GRANTS AND BENEFITS		
40	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,535,697

* Of the total amount expended for salaries and wages, $149,764 reflects employers contributions to the retirment system while $240,493 reflects employers contribution to social security.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water Carriers
Service	182	8	141	51	69	7
Tariff	30	4	62	85	82	6
Billing	-	-	15	33	38	-
Safety	89	90	0	0	3	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	13	2	0	-
TOTAL	301	102	231	171	192	13

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Kansas SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and gas	Water	Pipe-Line	Totals
Number of Proceedings:											
Pending as of 1/1/82	5	-	1	0	10	29	3	3	2	-	53
Instituted in 1982	34	12	41	2	82	172	70	4	2	3	422
Concluded in 1982	37	8	29	2	81	184	51	3	4	3	402
Pending as of 12/31/82	2	4	13	0	11	17	22	4	0	-	73
Number of Hearings in 1982	7	-	1	0	21	38	20	5	0	-	92
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	9	-	1	0	36	57	26	11	0	-	140
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	-	-	0	4	4	5	1	0	-	15

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

I. COMMISSIONERS

Laura L. Murrell, Chairman, 564-7957: Democrat; born August 19, 1943, in Paducah, Kentucky; University of Kentucky (BA, JD); law clerk for Kentucky Court of Appeals (1967-70), State Assistant Attorney General in Division of Consumer Protection (1970-76), private law practice (1976-82), civic activist; assumed Commissionership October 18, 1982, current term ends July 1, 1985; two children.

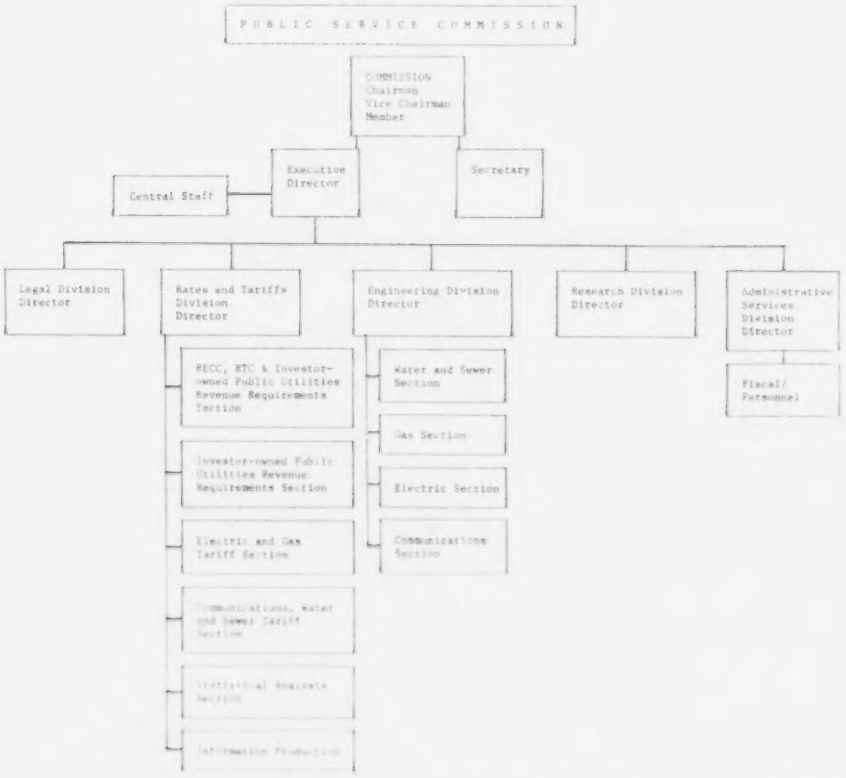
Katherine Randall, Vice Chairman, 564-3940: Democrat; born April 24, 1944, in Miami, Florida; Rice University (BA, Economics; BS, Accounting), University of Kentucky (JD); IRS Revenue Agent (1967-70), Law Clerk to Justice of Kentucky Court of Appeals (1973-74), Law Clerk to Judge of U.S. Court of Appeals for 6th Circuit (1974-75), Legal Research and Legislation Counsel for Kentucky Office of Judicial Planning (1975-76), Acting Director and Director of Division of Research of Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (1976-77), Member of U.S. Circuit Judge Nominating Commission Panel for 6th Circuit (1977-78), private law practice (1977-79), Kentucky Assistant Deputy Attorney General for Consumer Intervention (1979-80), Chairman of Kentucky URC (1980-81); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1983; married (James Park, Jr.,), three stepchildren.

Dennis P. Carrigan, Commissioner, 564-7270: born February 13, 1940, in New Castle, Pennsylvania; Youngstown State University (BA, Economics and Political Science), Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (MA, Economics), Harvard University (MPA, Economics); U.S. Army (1960-62), planner for Corning Glass International (1967-68), assistant to treasurer for multi-National food firm (1968-70), Assistant Director of Fiscal Research Center of New York City (1970-72), Director of Finance for West Virginia Housing Development Agency (1972-74), Commissioner of Parks, Housing and Community Development for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (1975-77), vice president of investment banking firm (1977-79), Kentucky FRC-URC Executive Director (1980-81); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1984.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	Richard D. Heman, Jr.
Legal	6	William Sawyer
Engineering	27	Claude Rhorer
Rates & Tariffs	33	Forest Skaggs
Research	2	Chuck Buechel
Administrative Services	6	Harold Greenwood
Commissioners' Office	6	Laura L. Murrell
TOTAL	90	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Kentucky Public Service Commission as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,838,100
Assessments of Regulated Companies*	
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	126,500
Other Receipts-Federal:	
PURPA	64,200
Innovative Rates	183,000
TOTAL	$3,211,800

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Benefits	$1,831,917
Supplies and Materials	21,815
Postage	8,699
Telephone and Telegraph	56,944
Travel Expense	49,000
Printing and Binding	4,884
Purchase of Cars	7,474
Motor Vehicle Operation	10,600
Maintenance	10,450
Insurance and Bonding	12,233
Dues, Professional Services, Professional Contracts	227,506
Equipment, Rental of Equipment & Building	170,749
Training, Utilities, Advertising, Subscriptions, Research	106,673
Contributions to Retirement System - 7.25% included in Salaries and Wages	
Contributions to Social Security - 6.7% included in salaries and Wages	
Imprest Cash**	
TOTAL	$2,518,944

*Funds received from appropriations; however utilities are eventually assessed the amounts.

** $5,000 fund, however, when reimbursed it is charged into above expenses.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1982	1	37	93	234	5	52	47	2	471
Concluded in 1982	1	72	141	128	18	109	60	1	530
Pending as of 12/31/82	-	17	66	14	2	29	19	1	148
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	24	103	37	14	44	30	-	252
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	29	53	39	15	44	29	-	209
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	3	1	5	-	3	3	-	15

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	350	112	13	58
Tariff	89	122	61	35
TOTAL	439	234	74	93

NOTE: The above figures only include written informal complaints.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. (Gene) Smith, Chairman: Democrat; born September 29, 1924, in Central City, Kentucky; mine foreman; assumed Commissionership December 11, 1979, current term ends December 1983; married; three children.

R. Henry Spalding, Commissioner: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebbanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, current term ends December, 1980; married, three children.

Jimmy Turner, Commissioner, 564-4640: Democrat; born July 30, 1935, in Drift, Kentucky; three years of college; Pinkerton Detective Agency (1961-62), GMAC representative (1964-69), construction business (1969-76); assumed Commissionership December 9, 1975, current term ends December 9, 1983; married (Donna), two children.

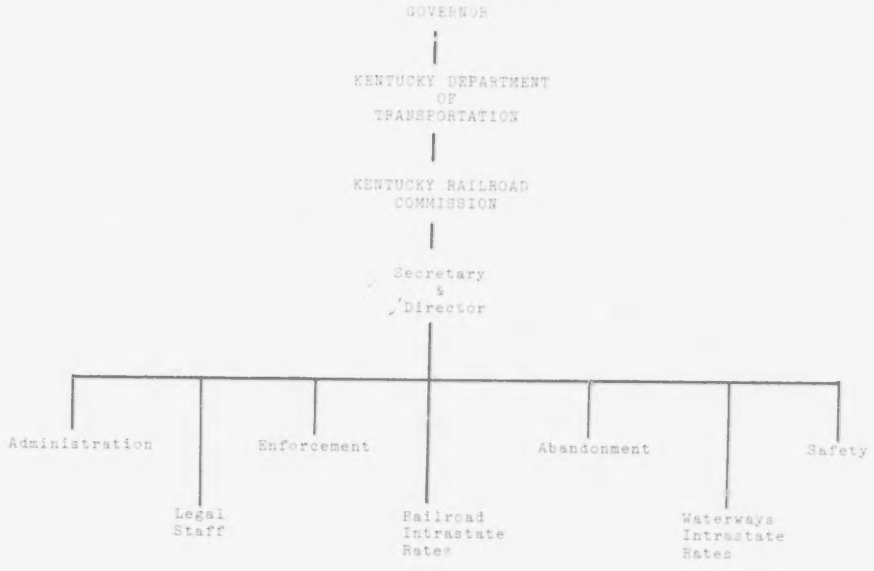
II. STAFF

Maude Holbrook, Executive Secretary

Chat Chancellor, Counsel

Archie E. Parker, Rate Consultant

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



Kentucky Railroad Commission
7/1/81

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, Area Code (504) Auditing 342-4425, Docketing 342-1418, Interstate 342-4414, Intrastate 342-4439, Personnel 342-4421, Utilities 342-4416

District Offices -

First District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 66
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Second District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Third District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
1211 East Laurel Street
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

Fifth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas E. Powell, Sr., Chairman, Post Office Box 1027, Eunice, LA 70525: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Coucilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1986; married (Venita), one daughter and one son.

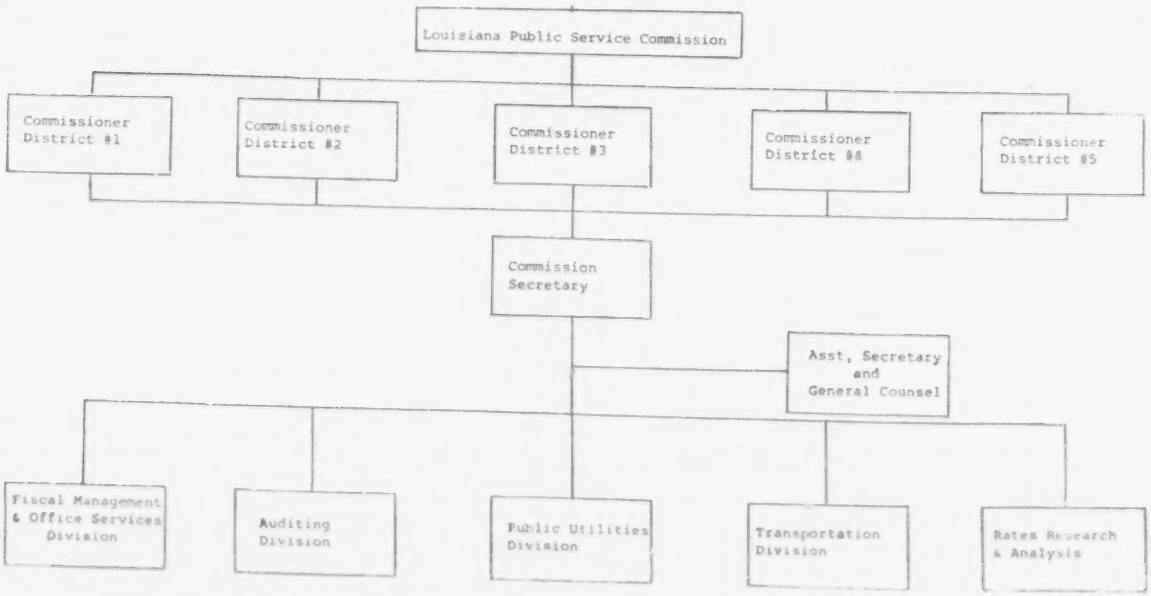
George J. Ackel, Vice Chairman, 7129 Jefferson Highway, Harahan, Louisiana 70123, (504) 737-9860: Democrat; born March 29, 1922, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana; U.S. Navy, Branch Manager of Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (1953-present), parish Councilman (1960-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership January 1977, current term ends December 1988; married (Jeannette), two sons.

Ed Kennon, Commissioner, Post Office Drawer E, Shreveport, LA 71161: Democrat; born 1938; Centenary College; past President of Minden Economic Development Corporation, President of Webster Inns, Inc., major developer in real estate, enlisted man in Air Force; assumed Commissionership December 1972, current term ends December 1984.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, Post Office Box 1026, Gonzales, LA 70737: born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1986; married (Mary), one daughter, two sons.

John F. Schwegmann, Commissioner, 838-5250: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola Univeristy of the South; U.S. Coast Guard (6 years), executive director and owner of supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Melinda), three children.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	3	Louis S. Quinn
Accounting	3	Evelyn P. Bennett
Personnel	5	
Engineering	2	Edward L. Callegos
Legal	2	Marshall B. Brinkley
Motor Carriers	30	Rollo C. Lawrence
Intrastate	7	James W. Henderson
Auditing	5	Roy F. Edwards
Total	57	

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts*	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,659,889
Total	$2,659,889
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,916,098
Supplies and Materials	67,559
Postage	37,650
Telephone and Telegraph	81,000
Travel Expense	60,095
Printing and Binding	6,965
Motor Vehicle Operation	53,840
Maintenance	9,479
Insurance and Bonding	27,799
Dues and Professional Services	4,036
Contributions to Retirement System	236,211
Other Expense	159,157
Total	$2,659,889

*The Commission collected $3,445,810 in FY 1981-82 from interstate programs, supervision and inspection fees, motor carrier fees, filing fees and fines. All collections are remitted to State Treasurer.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Louisiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Carriers and Utilities and Number of Proceedings

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1982	254	19	4	8	10	11	35	341
Concluded in 1982	253	22	7	16	11	10	44	363
Number of Hearing Days in 1982								23
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	6				8			14

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	432	15	1,530	4,377	499	113	112
Tariff	323	23	-	-	-	-	-
Billing	162	-	226	920	201	73	42
Safety	-	6	-	-	41	-	-
Miscellaneous	46	21	30	46	32	61	31
Total	963	65	1,786	5,343	773	247	185

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - State House, Augusta, Maine 04333, Area Code (207) 289-3831
Telex 944495; TWX 7102260177; Transceiver 207-622-2542

I. COMMISSIONERS

Peter A. Bradford, Chairman, 289-3831: Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Ralph H. Gelder, Commissioner, 289-3831: born December 21, 1934, in Huntington, West Virginia; Miami University (BS, MA), University of California at Berkeley, New York University, economist for Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Superintendent of Banking (Maine), Commissioner of Business Regulation (Maine), Associate Director of Bank Supervision of Federal Reserve Board; assumed Commissionership January 17, 1977, current term ends May 14, 1984.

Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner, 289-3831: Democrat, born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1985; married (Michael), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary's Office	5	Charles G. Roundy
Administrative	7	
Consumer Assistance Division	5	Timothy J. Ronan, Sr.
Word Processing	5	
Hearing Reporters	3	
Technical Analysis Division	8	(Vacant)
Total	33	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Maine PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$ 630,443
Assessments of Regulated Companies		675,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		
Gas Pipeline Safety	7,000*	
Other Receipts:		
PUC Transportation Division (1/2 year)		493,953
Water Utilities Assistance Program		22,168
PURPA		248,513
Total		$2,070,077
Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages		$1,211,623
Supplies and Materials		19,891
Postage		16,141
Telephone and Telegraph		38,389
Travel Expense		22,021
Printing and Binding		34,914
Motor Vehicle Operation		13,836
Maintenance		5,999
Insurance and Bonding		90
Dues and Professional Services		12,820
Equipment		27,581
Contributions to Retirement System		164,788
Rental Expense		20,040
Consultants		337,971
Advertising		21,509
State Processing Costs		75,999
		$2,023,814

*Not for agency use -- placed into General Fund Pool.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION

Chairman - Bradford, Peter A.
Commissioner - Calder, Ralph H.
Commissioner - Harrington, Cheryl

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary - Roundy, Charles O.
Assistant Secretary - Hallo, Marjorie Marcotte
Administrative Aide -
Administrative Secretary - Martin, Martha
Clerk Steno III - Arata, Kelly
Accountant II - Robichaud, Raymond
Clerk III - Brown, Mary
Clerk Typist II - Woodruff, Sharon

WORD PROCESSING SECTION

Word Proc. Supervisor - LeClair, Nancy
Word Processor - Goodwin, Glenda
Word Processor - Pelletier, Gloria
Word Processor - Reto, Elizabeth
Word Processor - Clark, Gilda

CONSUMER ASSISTANCE SECTION

Consumer Asst. Super. - Bowin, Timothy
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Niles, Mary
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Christie, Cherrill
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Leibowitz, Rayne
Consumer Asst. Clerk -

HEARINGS REPORTER

Hearings Reporter - Humphrey, Eleanor
Hearings Reporter - Thibodeau, Carmen
Hearings Reporter - Morrisette, Sheila

FINANCE DIVISION

Director - Paine, Elizabeth
Utility Financial Analyst -
Utility Financial Analyst - Lowery, James
Utility Financial Analyst - Deprey, Nancy
Utility Financial Analyst -
Utility Accountant III - Nutt, Kenneth
Utility Accountant III - MacDonald, Merle
Utility Accountant III - Cusick, Howard
Utility Accountant II - Carver, David
Clerk Steno III - Potter, Betty

LEGAL DIVISION

General Counsel - Donahue, Joseph
Attorney-Examiner - Dingman, Charles
Examiner-Attorney - Brockway, Nancy
Attorney-Examiner - Buckley, James
Attorney-Examiner - Rossovitz, David
Attorney-Examiner - Selop, Gunning
Attorney-Examiner - Kenway, Kimball
Attorney-Examiner - Farber, William
Attorney-Examiner -
Examiner-Attorney - Nugusky, Beth
Examiner-Attorney - Ballou, Peter
Senior Legal Secretary - Hayes, Judith

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Director of Engineering -

ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer - Johnson, Daniel
Utility Engineer II - Leonard, Norman

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer - Donnelly, Guy
Utility Engineer II - Reilly, Aurbert

WATER & GAS ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer - Parker, Clarence
Utility Engineer II - Hamlund, Raymond
Utility Engineer I -

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Water Carriers	Total
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/82	47	45	1	32	0	125
Instituted in 1982	108	79	11	61	2	261
Concluded in 1982	88	67	10	65	2	232
Pending as of 12/31/82	67	57	2	28	0	154
Number of Hearings in 1982	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	4
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	5

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

an Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, Area Code (301) 659-6000

I. COMMISSIONERS

itz, Chairman, 659-6071: born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale College (BA, f Maryland (JD); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74). Baltimore City Councilman istant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administra--82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1988.

. Badger, Commissioner, 659-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); U.S. Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County nt, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 659-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1984; married, five children.

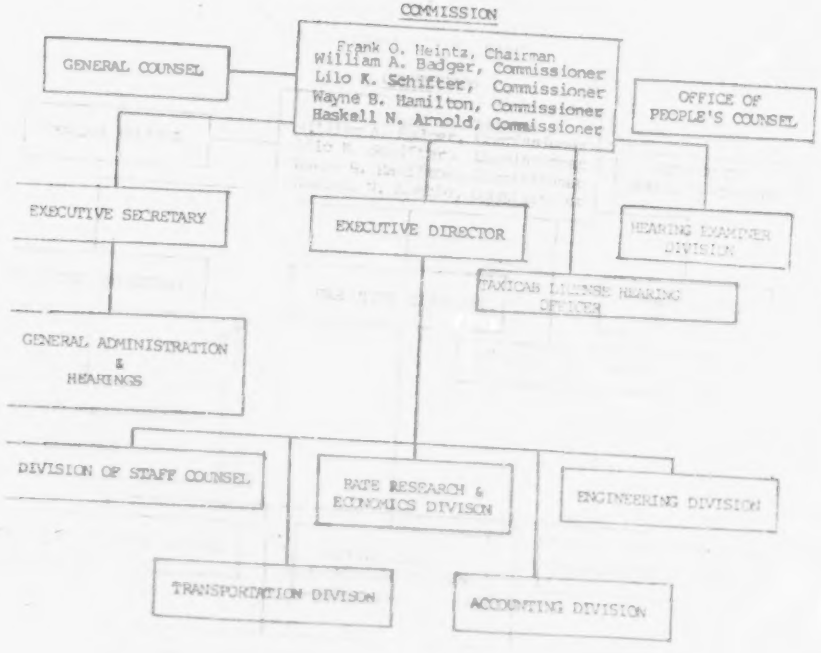
Wayne B. Hamilton, Commissioner, 659-6016: Democrat; born March 1, 1916, in Morgantown, West Virginia; attended Blue Ridge College (AA) and the University of Maryland (BS), president of retail furniture business (1953-70), member of the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County (1970-78), member of James Commission on State Land Use and Intergovernmental Relations, member of Governor's Commission on Funding of Public Education (2 years), member of Statewide Health Coordinating Council; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends August 31, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

Haskell N. Arnold, Commissioner, 659-6094: Democrat; born July 20, 1945, in Savannah, Georgia; Hampton Institute (BS), Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration (MBA); certified public accountant (CPA), U.S. Army Officer (1967-69), Staff Auditor for Arthur Andersen & Co. (1971-72), Controller of H. G. Parks, Inc. (1972-74), Manager of Budget Administration of Potomac Electric Power Company (1974-77), Vice President for Finance and Administration with Public Broadcasting Service (1977-80); assumed Commissionership April 7, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Linda), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner Staff	15	
General Counsel	2	
Administration	18	James A. Pine
Executive Director	2	Ronald E. Hawkins
People's Counsel	10	Gloria M. Jiminez
Engineering	19	John K. Keane, Jr.
Accounting	12	John W. Dorsey
Transportation	23	Samuel P. Houseley
Rate Research	9	Thomas L. Lovelace, Sr.
Hearing Examiner	14	Roland W. Wentworth
Staff Counsel	5	Kirk J. Emge
		Ronald A. Decker
Total	129	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Maryland PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$5,428,383
Assessments of Regulated Companies	4,126,658
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	53,522
PURPA Grant	68,270
Copies	2,920
Meter Tests and Calibrations	3,288
Taxi Driver Licenses	2,962
Miscellaneous	29,955
Total	$9,715,958

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,446,735
Supplies and Materials	22,145
Postage	19,368
Telephone and Telegraph	58,262
Travel Expense	73,802
Printing and Binding	22,303
Motor Vehicle Operation	10,166
Maintenance and Office Space	311,086
Insurance and Bonding	7,453
Contractual Services	58,629
Equipment	40,259
Contributions to Retirement System	203,337
Contributions to Social Security	143,929
Technical & Special fees	834,346
Grants & Subsidies	134,555
Other	11,904
Total	$4,398,279

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul F. Levy, Chairman, 727-3500: Independent; born August 8, 1950, in New York, New York; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (BS in Economics, BS in Urban Studies and Planning, Masters in City Planning); Deputy Director of Massachusetts Energy Policy Office (1974-77), Massachusetts DPU Commissioner (1978), Project Director of Program in Regulatory Policies at Brandeis University (1979), Director of Arkansas Department of Energy (1979-80), Senior Consultant with Economics and Technology, Inc. (1981-83), author, teacher; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Barbara), two children.

Robert J. Keegan, Commissioner, 727-3500: Democrat; born April 29, 1946, in Boston, Massachusetts; Boston College Law School (JD), Boston College School of Management (BS in Business); President of Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau (1971-73), Trial Attorney for Massachusetts Defenders Committee (1973-75), consultant for National Consumer Law Center (1978), Senior Staff Counsel for Massachusetts DPU (1976-79), Assistant Regional Counsel for U.S. Dept. of Energy (1979-82), Consultant Specializing in Utility and Energy Law for Massachusetts DPU (1982-83); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Dianne), two children.

Bernice K. McIntyre, Commissioner, 727-3500: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987.

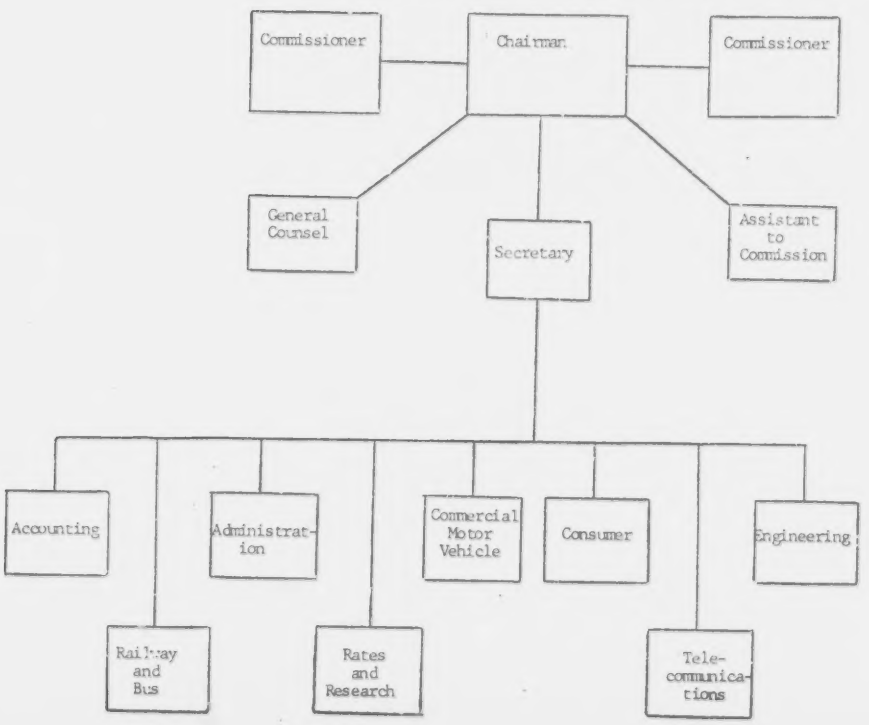
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Fuel Charge Bureau	11	Douglas Short
Administration	16	Marcia Molay
Accounting	5	Harold Bertolucci
Economics	10	Lee Smith
Engineering	20	(Vacant)
Legal	11	James Kiernan
Motor Carriers	20	George Williams
Railroads	19	John McCabe
Telecommunications	7	Shawn Nestor
Consumer	15	Robert Jones
Total	134	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 1,833,782
Assessment of Regulated Companies	500,000
Fuel Clause Assessment	400,000
Total	$ 2,733,782

Expenditures (by Appropriation)

Appropriation #	Salaries	Travel	Advertising and Printing	Repairs	Special Supplies	Materials-Supplies Telephone Postage	Rentals	Consultants	Equipment	Court Reporters	Dues and Misc. Agents	Totals
9270-0001-01	1,127,965	50,212	11,000	1,568	11,627	84,905	7,316	108,172				1,402,765
9270-0001-02	431,017											431,017
9272-0001	581,718	13,023	8,618	350	8,618	16,074	2,576					630,977
9271-9003-00 (Assessments)	392,882	12,497	10,462	2,266		10,423	12,643	13,206				454,379
9271-9004-00 (Fuel Clause)	186,796	1,309	782 425			1,044 343	835	3,399	30,834	8,523	15,600	249,890

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Offices - Michigan Department of Transportation, Transportation Building, 425 West Ottawa Street, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-2090

Office of Transportation Safety and Tariffs, Secondary Governmental Complex, Testing and Research Building, Post Office Box 30049, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 322-1691

I. DIRECTOR

Office of Transportation Safety and Tariffs

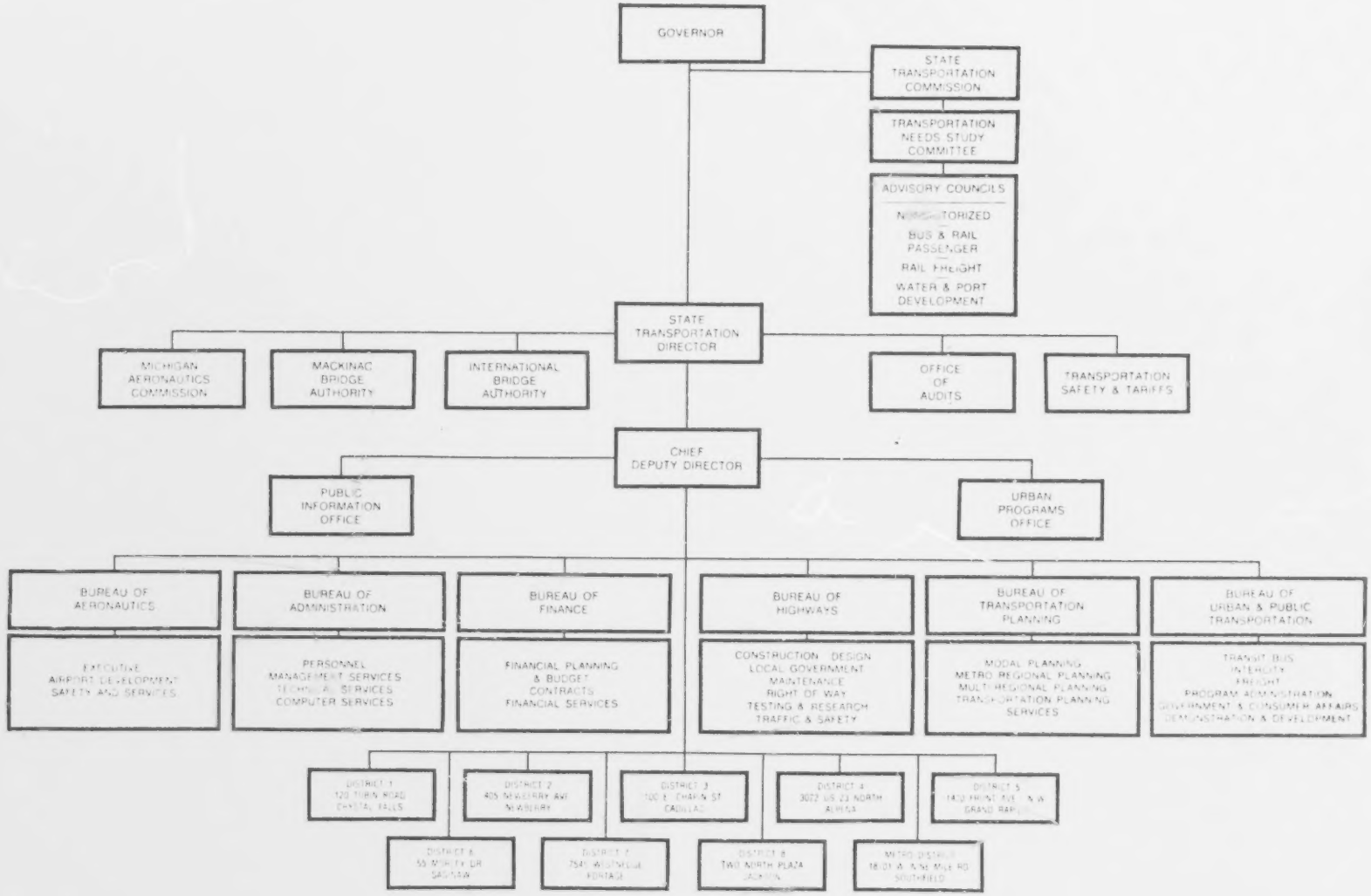
John P. Woodford, Director: born June 23, 1923, in Dominican Republic; Cornell University (civil engineering degree); navigator in World War II with 8th Air Force bomber group in Europe (35 bombing missions), registered professional engineer, State bridge project engineer (1949-61), Assistant to State DOT Chief Engineer (1961-67), Deputy Director Chief Engineer of State DOT (1967-72), member of State Water Resources Commission, member of State Safety Commission, member of State Environmental Review Board; assumed Directorship December 1972, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; married (Ruth), seven children.

II. KEY STAFF

Murray K. Langham, Administrator	322-1261	Arthur L. Teusink, Manager Tariffs Section	322-1691

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Michigan Department of Transportation



Department District Offices

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-3244

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric J. Schneidewind, Chairman, 373-3240: Republican; born April 24, 1945, in Detroit, Michigan; University of California at Berkeley (BA), University of Michigan (JD); Michigan PSC Director of Policy; Commissioner of PSC; appointed Chairman October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1985; married (Ann), one son.

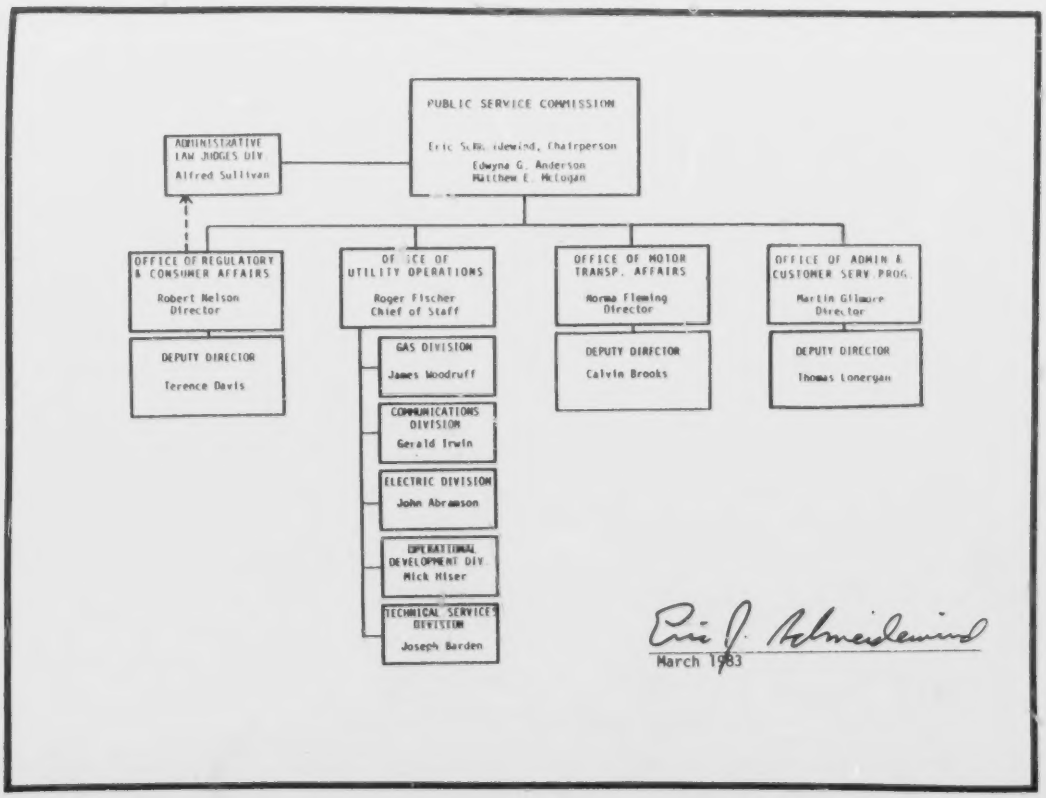
Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 373-8096: Democrat; born on February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Flint College of the University of Michigan (Techniques of Counseling Course), Detroit College of Law (JD); substitute teacher (1951-52), Managing Editor and Vice President of the Oklahoma Eagle Publishing Co. (1951-53), Kansas State Department of Social Welfare (1953-55), various positions with the Mott Foundation and the Flint Board of Education (1956-71), Social Director and Counselor of Hurley Hospital School of Nursing (1956-62), Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney (1974-78), Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1978-80), news reporter; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1985; married (William), two daughters.

Matthew E. McLogan, Commissioner, 373-3242: Republican; born June 1, 1948, in Flint, Michigan; Western Michigan University (BA), Western Michigan University (MA); News Director, Radio Station WKNR AM-FM, Battle Creek (1971-72), Reporter, Director of News Projects, News Manager - WOTV-TV, Grand Rapids, Specialized in coverage of government, business and energy matters (1972-81), Adjunct Instructor of Policital Science, Grand Rapids Junior College (1975-81); Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Press Club of Grand Rapids (former President of the Board of Governors); appointed Commissioner October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1987; married (Jane L. Brierley).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	7	
Office of Regulatory & Consumer Affairs	26	Robert Nelson
Chief of Staff	2	Roger Fischer
Gas	26	James Woodruff
Electric	29	John Abramson
Communications	21	Gerald Irwin
Technical Services	21	Joseph Barden
Operational Development	15	Michel Hiser
Motor Transportation Affairs	29	Norma Fleming
Office of Administration & Customer Service Programs	24	Martin Gilmore
Administrative Law Judges	15	Alfred Sullivan
Legal	12	Don Keskey--Selected by the Attorney General
Total	227	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Michigan PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1982

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages	$ 7,444,262
Insurance	651,923
Retirement	1,204,060
CSS&M	697,931
Equipment	55,810
Travel	496,549
Data Processing	113,860
Gas Safety	76,971
Legal Services	61,927
Wash. Council	138,660
Spec. Maintenance	55,430
Training	4,445
Record. Mod.	4,878
Wt. Demo-Federal	983,182
PURPA	22,812
Total	$ 12,012,700

Receipts

MC Fees	$ 1,545,900
Utility Assessments	6,942,100
Federal Grants:	
PURPA	22,800
Gas Safety	76,900
Wt. Demo	883,000
State Trunkline Fees	2,542,000
Total	$ 12,012,700

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended Decemner 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	3	2,475	581	741
Tariff	2	253	259	282
Billing	3	1,089	1,783	4,385
Miscellaneous	2	124	326	520
Total	10	3,941	2,949	5,928

Note: In addition to the 12,828 complaints recorded, this office had 23,107 inquiry contacts.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155, Area Code (612) 296-3000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard P. Braun, Commissioner, 296-3000: University of Minnesota (Bachelor and Masters Degrees in Civil Engineering); engineering official with Minnesota Highway Department (1948-70), member of national transportation planning firm (1970-76), Deputy Commissioner for Operations of Minnesota DOT (1976-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Robert J. McDonald, Deputy Commissioner

Sherri Alston, Assistant Commissioner Public Transportation

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124

I. COMMISSIONERS

Terry Hoffman, Chairman, 296-2354: Republican; born January 29, 1940, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BA), Mankato State University (MA in Urban and Regional Studies); Housing Department of St. Paul Urban League (1969-72), Administrative Assistant to Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (1972-74), Assistant Director of HELP Development Corp. of St. Paul (1974-75), Director of Office of Environmental Affairs of State Department of Transportation (1975-79), Executive Director of State Pollution Control Agency (1979-81); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 1987; married (Michael), two children.

Lillian F. Warren-Lazenberry, Commissioner, 296-0621: Republican; born March 10, 1929, in Pleasant Hill, Louisiana; University of Minnesota; personal banking representative for First National Bank of Minneapolis (9½ years), member of State Department of Human Rights Advisory Council, Emissary to the West Indies for Minneapolis Aquatennial, member of Health, Education and Welfare National Policy and Procedure Council, weekly columnist, civic activist; assumed Commissionership May 30, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1984; six children.

Juanita R. Satterlee, Commissioner, 296-2243: Democrat; born December 19, 1933, in Wadena, Minnesota; Macalester College, Bemidji State University; Research Coordinator with Countryside Council (1973-77); assumed Commissionership April 1977, current term ends January 1983; six children.

Roger L. Hanson, Commissioner, 296-9617: Republican; born November 26, 1925, in Pelican Rapids, Minnesota; Dakota Business College; retail hardware merchant (30 years), Member of Governor's Advisory Council on Employment Security, State Representative (1968-71), State Senator (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 29, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Dona), five children.

Leo G. Adams, Commissioner, 296-9616: Democrat; born September 11, 1937, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; BS degree in mechanical engineering, graduate studies in business administration; production engineer for Control Data, design engineer for Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, design engineer for FabriTek, production engineer for Honeywell, manufacturing engineer supervisor for Sperry Univac (12 years), Member of State Board of Human Rights (1973-75), State Representative (1975-80); assumed Commissionership June 19, 1980, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Mary), three children.

II. MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION KEY SUPPORT STAFF

Randall D. Young, Executive Secretary	296-7526	Richard McMillan, Supervisor Consumer Services Unit	296-0406

III. MINNESOTA PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT KEY STAFF

Ray Bohn, Director	296-6025	Phillip Zins, Energy Unit Supervisor	296-7603
Kenneth B. Peterson, Deputy Director	296-7132	Robert Carolson, Special Services Supervisor	296-7532
Dr. David Hong, Computational Services Supervisor	296-8295	Ed Skluzacek, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7205
JoAnn S. Hanson, Telecommunications Supervisor	296-7132		

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Minnesota PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 1,046,458*
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 774,236
Supplies and Materials	67,829
Postage	7,965
Telephone and Telegraph	14,528
Travel Expense	20,028
Printing and Binding	11,889
Dues and Professional Services	59,646
Equipment	3,758
Contributions to Retirement	41,104
Contributions to Social Security	45,475
Total	$ 1,046,458

*This does not include $300.1 paid to the Office of Administrative Hearings for conducting utility hearings--all costs were charged to the utility involved. An $85.0 appropriation from the General Fund was made effective July 1, 1981, to provide Operating Funds.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Motor Freight Carriers	298
Telephone	1,671*
Combination Electric and Gas	3,087*

*Total does not include 3,522 cold weather rule appeals, 230 miscellaneous and 840 docketed matters.

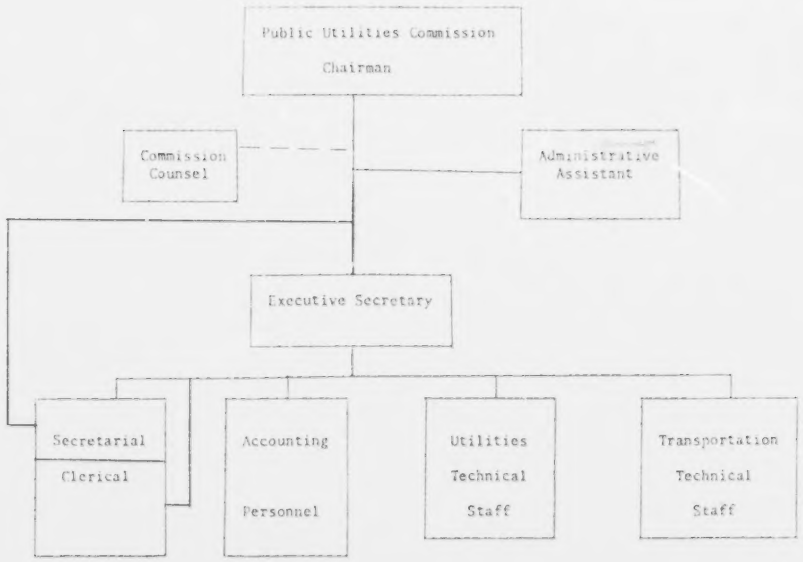
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

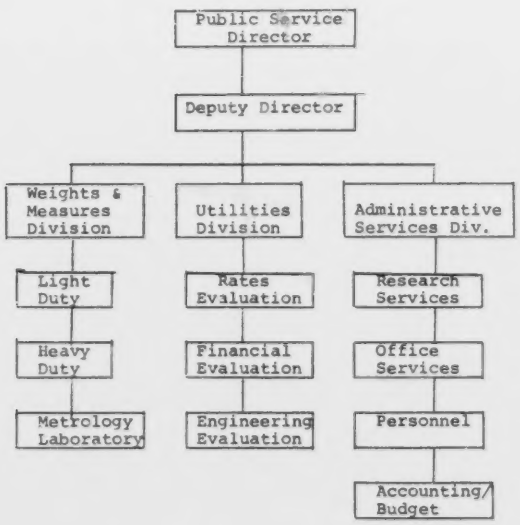
Volume of Proceedings before Minnesota PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas
Pending as of 1/01/82	64	1	0	8	7	6
Instituted in 1982	785	26	1			
Concluded in 1982	659	25	1			
Pending as of 12/31/82	105	2	0	2	1	1
Number of Hearings in 1982	25	20	0			
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	83	8	0			

VII. ORGANIZATION CHARTS



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39205, Area Code (601) 961-5400

District Offices: Northern District Office, City/County Bldg., P. O. Box 2065, Tupelo, Mississippi 38801

Central District Office, 904 25th Avenue, Meridan, Mississippi 39301

Southern District Office, 118 O'Farrell Place, Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

I. COMMISSIONERS

Lynn Havens, Chairman, 961-5440: Democrat; born June 21, 1939, in Jackson County, Mississippi; Perkinston Junior College, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi Law Enforcement Academy; State Representative (1974-79); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Wilma), three daughters.

D. W. Snyder, Vice Chairman, 961-5450: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); U.S. Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Estelle), two children.

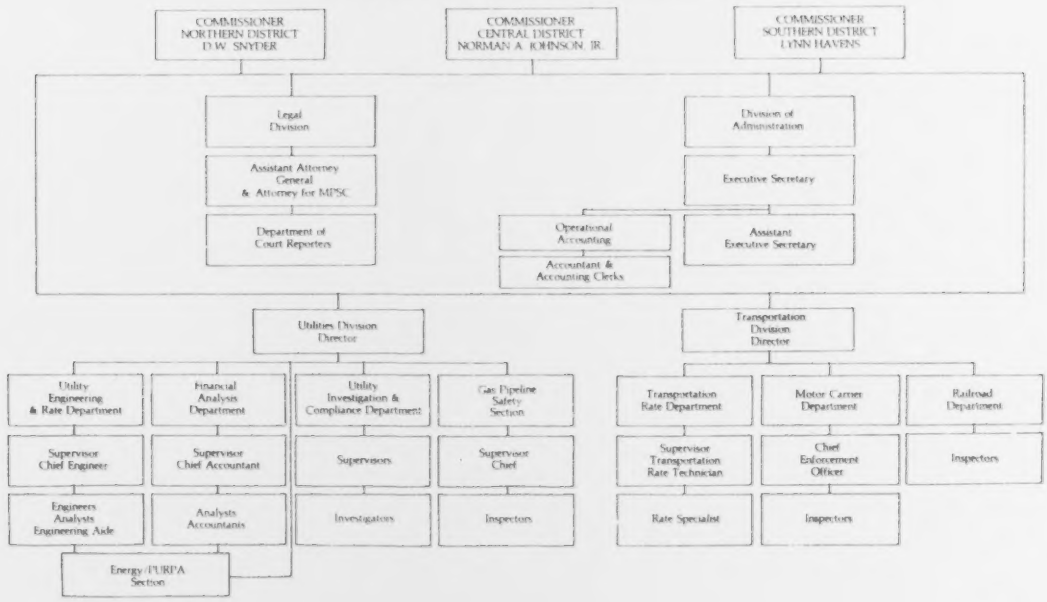
Norman A. Johnson, Jr., Commissioner, 961-5430: Democrat; born June 8, 1921 in Philadelphia, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS), U.S. Marine Corps in World War II, Mayor of Philadelphia, merchant, farmer, NARUC and SEARU past President; assumed Commissionership January 1956, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Mary Grace), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	11	Brian Way
Accounting	4	Joel Bennett
Engineering	3	G. S. Watrous, Jr.
Legal	4	Bennett Smith
Motor Carriers/Railroads	35	Paul Gaither
Utilities	30	Keith Howle
Total	87	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Mississippi Public Service Commission



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Mississippi PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$ 796,872
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	25,000
Railroad Safety	174,806
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carrier Tag Sale Receipts (Bingo Stamps)	3,583,941
Total	$4,580,619

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$1,267,342
Supplies and Materials	52,602
Postage	28,832
Telephone and Telegraph	7,849
Travel Expense	413,736
Printing and Binding	1,628
Insurance and Bonding	344
Dues and Professional Services	288,067
Equipment	56,691
Contributions to Retirement System	106,487
Contributions to Social Security	43,227
Other Expense - Rent	132,100
Imprest Cash	50
Intra-Transfers	211,000
Group Insurance and Workman's Compensation	68,586
Total	$2,678,541

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/82	10	0	1	8	4	2	12	7	44
Instituted in 1982	1,426	10	9	14	12	18	67	33	1,589
Concluded in 1982	1,410	10	4	11	8	17	47	20	1,527
Pending as of 12/31/82	16	0	5	3	4	1	20	13	62
Number of Hearings in 1982	1,410	10	4	11	8	17	47	20	1,527
Number of Hearing Days in 1982									103
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982				3	2	0	1	1	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	1	828	150	151	393	16
Tariff	0	215	296	186	26	46
Billing	2	421	593	294	53	97
Safety	0	20	11	8	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	147	46	141	15	4
Total	3	1,631	1,096	780	487	163

Note: No records are kept on transportation complaints.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234

St. Louis Consumer Service Office - 111 North 7th Street, Room 941, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Kansas City Consumer Service Office - 615 East 13th Street, Room G-33, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

I. COMMISSIONERS

Charles J. Fraas, Jr., Chairman, 751-3243: Democrat; born November 22, 1937, in Kansas City, Missouri; Rockhurst College (BS), University of Missouri (JD); Marine Corps Reserve (1956-62), law clerk to U.S. 8th Circuit Judge, chief warrant officer for county prosecuting attorney's office (1967-69, 1970-74), General Counsel for Data-SysTance, Inc. (1969-70), Instructor at Central Missouri State University (1970-72), associate county counselor (1974-77), Instructor at Rockhurst College (1976); assumed Commissionership December 5, 1977, current term ends May 7, 1983; married (Judith), four children.

Leah Brock McCartney, Commissioner, 751-3221: Democrat; born December 1, 1911, in Ellisville, Mississippi; Lincoln University (BS), George Washington University (JD); private law practice, IRS Attorney (1965-73), university professor, municipal Judge (1974-77); civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 14, 1977, current term ends May 22, 1983; married (Victor).

Larry Wayne Dority, Commissioner, 751-3233: Republican; born October 4, 1951, in Sedalia, Missouri; Drury College (BA), University of Missouri (JD); private law practice (1976-79); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends April 15, 1985; married (Daryl Lynne), two children.

John C. Shapleigh, Commissioner, 751-4132: Republican, born March 21, 1949, in San Antonio, Texas; Dartmouth College (AB in Government and Sociology), Washington University (JD); Missouri Division of State Planning (1975-76), private law practice (1977-81), Prosecuting Attorney (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 17, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1985; married (Anne Claire), one child.

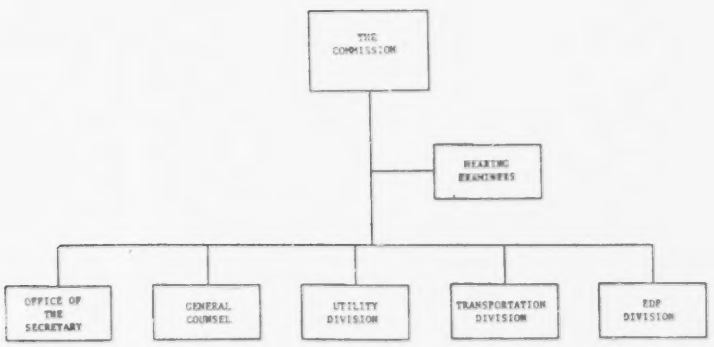
Charlotte Musgrave, Commissioner, 751-4117: Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married (Billy), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Director
Executive	17	Commission
Office of the Secretary	32	Harvey G. Hubbs
General Counsel	15	Kent M. Ragsdale
Utility	106	Gordon L. Persinger
Transportation	61	Arthur L. Conover
Electronic Data Processing	14	Charles L. Sidebottom
Total	245	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
ORGANIZATION CHART
AUGUST 12, 1981



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Missouri PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Assessments of Regulated Utility and Railroad Companies	$4,364,814
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Railroad Safety	90,098
Gas Pipeline Safety	74,847
Sale of Bus & Truck License	3,002,712
Mobile Home Division Receipts	84,331
Miscellaneous Receipts	65,976
Grade Crossing Fund	415,730
Miscellaneous Refunds	314
Sales of Surplus Property	3,143
Jut-of-State Audit Expense Reimbursement	15,640
Federal Funds - PURPA Grant	65,772
Total Receipts	$8,183,377

Total Operating Budget Appropriated for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982 $7,040,822

Operating Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Salaries and Wages	$4,653,824
Materials & Supplies	56,579
Postage	44,618
Telephone & Telegraph	161,950
Travel Expense	315,169
Printing & Binding	8,249
Motor Vehicle Operation & Maintenance	62,430
Professional & Technical Services	532,571
Electronic Data Processing Expense	397,479
Dues	2,380
Other Expense	197,301
Purchase of Office & Other Equipment	99,111
Purchase of Motor Vehicles	43,152
Total Expenditures	$6,574,813

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Missouri PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

	FREIGHT CARRIERS	PASSENGER CARRIERS	RAIL-ROAD	TELE-GRAPH	TELE-PHONE	ELEC.	GAS	COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS	WATER	SEWER	COMBINATION WATER AND SEWER	TOTAL
NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE AGENCY AS OF 7/1/81	556	7	37	-0-	24	50	24	1	11	20	8	738
NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BEFORE AGENCY IN FY 1982	2,036	75	74	-0-	46	75	37	3	29	29	4	2,408
NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED BY AGENCY IN FY 1982	2,121	55	83	-0-	30	94	13	1	33	38	9	2,477
NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE AGENCY AS OF 6/30/82	471	27	28	-0-	40	31	48	3	7	11	3	669
NUMBER OF CASES HEARD IN FY 1982	61	11	2	-0-	15	23	22	3	18	18	1	174
NUMBER OF HEARING DAYS IN FY 1982	76	14	3	-0-	41	59	41	5	24	22	1	286
NUMBER OF ORDERS APPEALED TO COURTS IN FY 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	4	1	-0-	-0-	2	-0-	8

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	8	14	1,328	504	678	176	51	14	9
Tariff	6	6	288	131	312	85	38	36	11
Billing	3	--	734	552	1,422	421	67	13	2
Safety	5	137	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Miscellaneous	92*	--	556	210	247	98	36	11	2
Total	114	157	2,906	1,397	2,659	780	192	74	24

*Operating without authority or operating beyond scope of authority.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1227 - 11th Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406) 449-3007 or 449-3008

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas J. Schneider, Chairman, 449-3018: Democrat; born April 10, 1948, in Philipsburg, Montana; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology (BS in Petroleum Engineering); consulting petroleum engineer (1970-76); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends January 5, 1985; married (Susan), three daughters.

Clyde Jarvis, Commissioner, 449-3019: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); U.S. Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1986; two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 449-3051: Democrat; born July 17, 1946 in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); U.S. Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), U.S. Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), U.S. Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner, 449-3447: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; U.S. Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Helen), five children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner, 449-3017: Democrat; born November 4, 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; U.S. Army, railroad brakeman, Hall County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979-82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Alda), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

William J. Opitz, Executive Director	449-3007
Eileen Shore, Legal Counsel	449-4782
Bob Nelson, Legal Counsel	449-4782
Cal Simshaw, Legal Counsel	449-4782
Opal Winebrenner, Legal Counsel	449-4782
Wayne Budt, Administrator, Transportation Division	449-2549
Dan Elliott, Administrator, Utility Division	449-2649
Madeline L. Cottrill, Commission Secretary	449-2458

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Montana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combi-nation Elec-tric & Gas	Total
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1982	135	40	15	17	8	23	6	13	257
Concluded in 1982	132	67	12	19	6	25	10	12	283
Pending as of 12/31/82	36	8	3	3	0	2	1	1	54
Number of Hearings in 1982	101	52	5	5	7	12	1	0	183
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	140	55	20	8	8	15	1	0	247
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	3	8	-	2	0	0	0	1	14

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 301 Centennial Mall South, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509, Area Code (402) 471-3101

I. COMMISSIONERS

Harold D. Simpson, Chairman: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; U.S. Army Air Force (1944-4[illegible]), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends December, 1988; married, (Jean), six children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat: born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Nadine), four children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, U.S. Army in World War II; assumed Commissioners[illegible] January 1969, current term ends December 1986, married (Marie), two children.

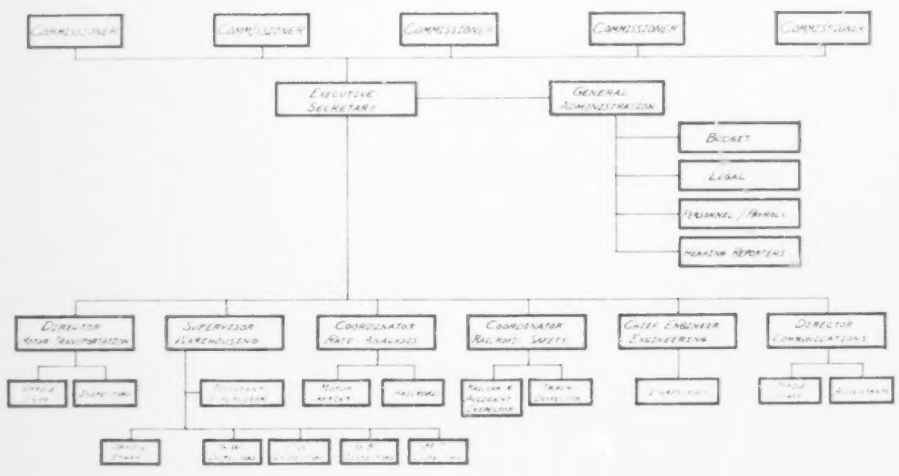
Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born J[illegible]ary 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); U.S. Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends December 1988; married (Ina[illegible] five children.

Robert Oaten Brayton, Commissioner: Republican; born June 1, 1918, in Red Oak, Iowa; BS in Business Administration; U.S. Navy Officer with service in Pacific (1942-46), manager of food establishment (1946-51), partner in hay company (1951-64); assumed Commissionership April 23, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Janice), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
General Administration	9	Terrence L. Kubicek
Secretarial	2	
Supply Manager	1	
Motor Transportation	11	Ralph Saathoff
Warehousing	21	Rich Sanne
Rate	3	Mason Myers
Railroad Safety	1	Chuck Faulder
Engineering	2	Gene Hand
Communications	4	Herb Sherdon
TOTAL	54	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1982
BY ORGANIZATION UNIT

Salaries of the Commissioners	$ 138,713.39
Expenses of the Commissioners	14,145.99
General Administration	259,947.15
Rates and Services	46,807.40
Engineering	28,886.18
Track Inspection	29,810.96
Freight Car Inspection	30,478.72
Communications	94,983.60
Motor Transportation	238,622.79
Grain Warehousing & Moisture Testing	459,756.37
	$1,342,152.55

BY JOB CLASSIFICATION

Personal Services:		
Commissioners	$138,713.39	
All other	892,185.18	1,030,898.57
Operating Expenses		141,639.06
Supplies and Materials		48,497.38
Travel		66,017.17
Capital Outlays		55,100.37
		$1,342,152.55

RECEIPTS

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION--RATES & SERVICES--ENGINEERING			
Applications-Rate	$ 1,450.00		
Applications-Engineering	1,467.50		
Applications-General Administration	800.00		
Transcripts, Copies, Tariffs, etc.	4,700.25		
FRA Program	53,584.99		
Sale of Surplus Property	1,828.84		$ 63,831.58
GRAIN WAREHOUSE--GRAIN BUYERS & SELLERS--MOISTURE TESTING			
New Licenses	$ 53,166.00		
Change of Licenses	1,665.00		
Increased Storage	1,557.00		
Applications-Special Rates and Charges	15.20		
Receipt Book	14,620.00		
Commodity Credit Corp. Examinations	102,919.00		
Requested Examinations	1,900.00	$175,842.20	
Grain Buyer Licenses	$ 14,800.00		
Grain Buyer Registrations	20,120.00		
Change of Registrations	--		
Previous year refunds	(225.00)	$ 34,695.00	
Moisture Testing		$ 8,492.50	$219,029.70
PUBLIC WAREHOUSE			
New Licenses	$ 5,530.00		
Change of Licenses	15.00		
Receipt Book	182.30		
Receipt Filing Fee	11.00		$ 5,738.30

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

RECEIPTS (Continued)

COMMUNICATIONS			
Security Fees	$ 758.50		
Applications	2,390.00		$ 3,148.50
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION			
Itinerant Merchant Taxes and Licenses	$ 305.00		
PSC - Bus	8,206.60		
PSC - Truck	114,780.64		
Application Fees - Bus	940.00		
Application Fees - Truck	6,955.00		
Trip Leases	176.50		
Lost Plates	104.00	$131,467.74	
Interstate Carrier Stamps	$371,004.25		
Interstate Carrier Registrations	45,720.00	$416,724.25	$548,191.99
			$839,940.07

V. PROCEEDINGS

The Nebraska PSC reported the following number of Proceedings concluded in 1982: motor freight carriers - 231, motor passenger carriers - 34, railroads - 18, and telephone - 125. Five motor freight carrier orders and two telephone orders were appealed to Courts in 1982.

VI. COMPLAINTS

The Nebraska PSC reported the following complaints received during 1982: motor freight carriers - 87, railroads - 14, and telephone - 69.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Complex, Kinkead Building, 505 East King Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701, Area Code (702) 885-4180

Las Vegas, Nevada, Area Code (702) 384-0201

I. COMMISSIONERS

Roger C. Bos, Chairman, 885-4117: Republican; born June 10, 1929, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; U.S. Naval Academy (BS), U.S. Naval Post Graduate School (MS); U.S. Navy Officer retiring as Captain (1952-79); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Rhoda), three children.

Douglas R. Ponn, Commissioner, 885-4117: born April 19, 1947, in Wilkesville, Ohio; University of Nevada (BS, BA, MBA); Assistant to the Dean of the College of Business and Economics of the University of Nevada (1976-81); assumed Commissionership May 26, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1984; married (Linda).

Christine M. Boggs, Commissioner, 885-4117: born July 21, 1949, San Francisco, California; University of California at Davis (BA), University of Nevada (MBA); Manager of Financial Analysis for Nevada National Leasing Co. (1978-81); assumed Commissionership September 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Bob), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

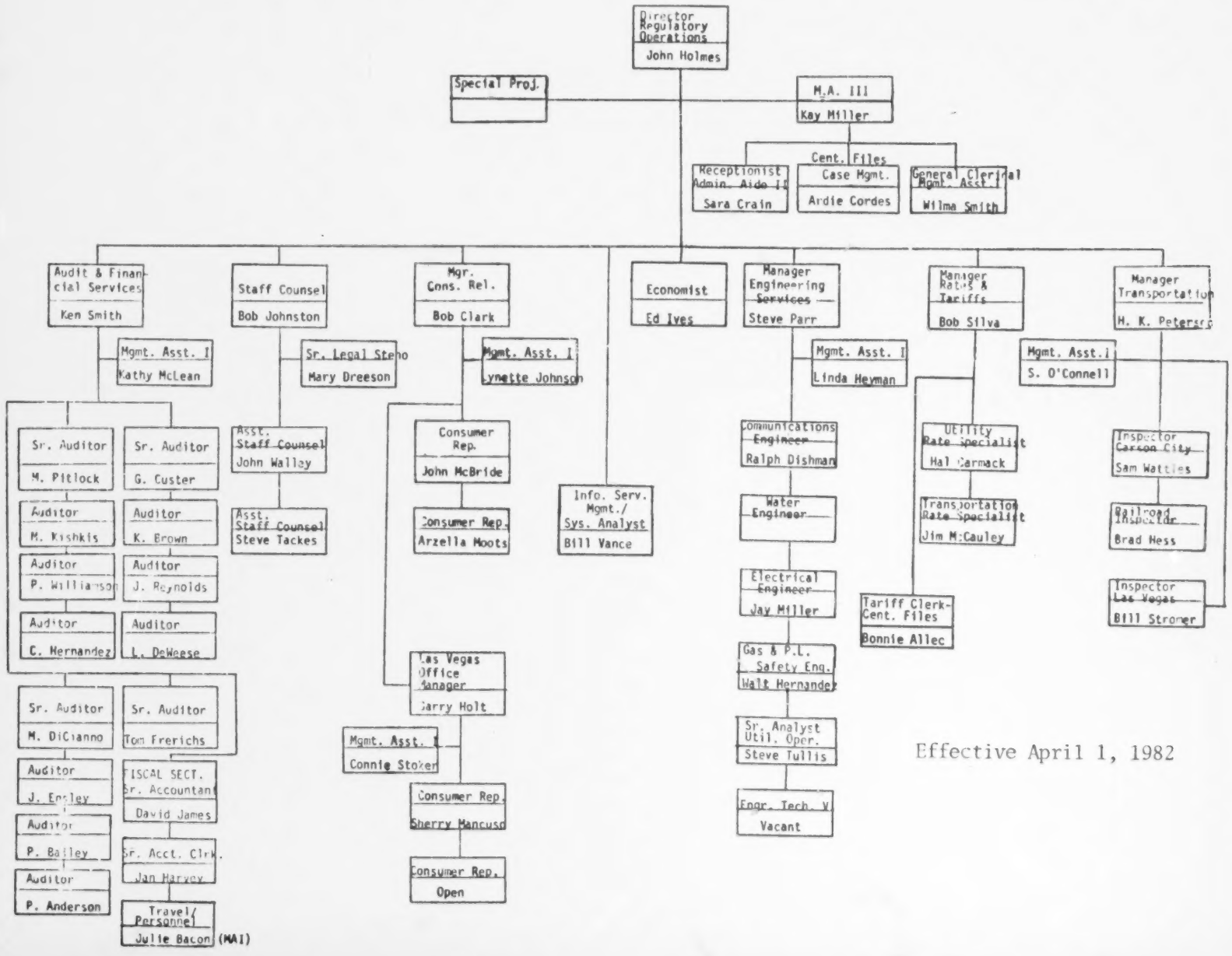
John L. Clark, Deputy Commissioner	885-3407	John M. Holmes, Director, Regulatory Operations	
Jeffrey A. Ostomel, Secretary	885-3408	Robert Johnston, Staff Counsel	885-5693
Zev E. Kaplan, Commission Counsel	885-3421	John Walley, Assistant Staff Counsel	885-5693
William Kockenmeister, Assistant Commission Counsel	885-3422	Steven E. Tackes, Assistant Staff Counsel	885-5693
Lance Frederiksen, Public Education and Statistical Analyst	885-3409	Vacancy, Transportation Rate Specialist	885-3429
Ed Ives, Economist	885-3401	Stephen E. Parr, Manager, Engineering Services	885-4134
Kenneth D. Smith, Manager, Audit and Financial	885-3084	Steven W. Rigazio, Financial Analyst	885-3411
Harold K. Peterson, Manager, Transportation	885-3423	Robert N. Silva, Utility Operations and Rate Specialist	885-3410
John F. Reynolds, Manager, Rates and Tariffs	885-3428		

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 337,621
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,851,742
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	38,787
Railroad Safety	12,894
Other Receipts:	
PURPA Program	102,442
Applications, Taxicab-Tow Truck Fees	45,196
Miscellaneous and Refunds	390,511
Total	$2,779,193
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,090,981
Supplies and Materials	16,256
Postage	13,228
Telephone and Telegraph	50,043
Travel Expense	102,238
Printing and Binding	9,807
Insurance and Bonding	1,981
Dues and Professional Services	33,908
Equipment	12,065
Other Expense	448,686
Total	$2,779,193

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



Effective April 1, 1982

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Transportation

Number of Proceedings:	Parcel Delivery	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tow Carriers	Totals
Pending as of 1/1/82	0	7	4	0	3	14
Instituted in 1982	22	190	95	9	67	383
Concluded in 1982	17	186	82	6	55	346
Pending as of 12/31/82	5	11	17	3	15	51
Number of Hearings in 1982						
Number Hearings Days in 1982						
Number Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	1	5	0	0	6

Utilities

Number of Proceedings:	CATV	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Pending as of 1/1/82	1	6	1	1	4	5	18
Instituted in 1982	28	139	53	48	28	2	298
Concluded in 1982	22	133	49	43	27	0	274
Pending as of 12/31/82	7	12	5	6	5	7	42
Number of Hearings in 1982							100*
Number Hearing Days in 1982							119*
Number Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	0	2	2	1	0	6

*Number includes generic hearings.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Motor Freight Carriers	5
CATV	41
Telephone	74
Electric	54
Gas	28
Water	12

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member), Office - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's, Newfoundland AIA 2X9, Area Code (709) 726-6432

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Charles W. Earle, Vice-Chairman: born January 12, 1925, in Change Islands, Newfoundland; Memorial University College of Newfoundland, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Newfoundland (CA); Royal Air Force (1944-45), Chief Accountant of Department of Finance (1954-69), Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance (1969-73); assumed Commissionership January 12, 1973; married (Alma), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice-Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orillia, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G. F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

II. KEY STAFF

E. H. Hodder, Executive Director

Carol Horwood, Clerk

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Area Code (603) 271-2442

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul R. McQuade, Chairman, 271-2431: Republican; born September 29, 1931, in Lowell, Massachusetts; University of New Hampshire (BS); State legislator (1967-68), member of Dover City Council, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 21, 1980, current term ends January 30, 1985; married (Sally), two children.

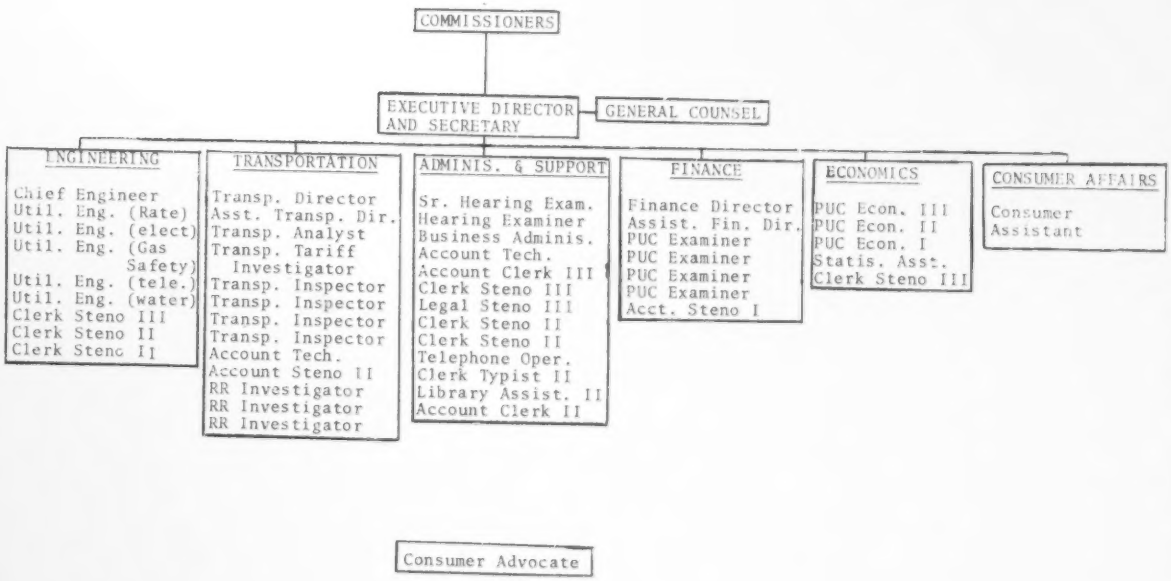
Lea H. Aeschliman, Commissioner, 271-2431: Democrat; born May 15, 1943, in Lynn, Massachusetts; Smith College (BA), University of New Hampshire (MPA); research analyst for Joint Economic Committee of U.S. Congress (1965-68), Representative in New Hampshire General Court (1977-81); assumed Commissionership February 19, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Nicholas), two children.

Vincent J. Iacopino, Commissioner, 271-2431: born September 3, 1930; Seton Hall University (BS), Georgetown University (JD); U.S. Marine Corps (1948-52), Corporation Legislative Counsel to Town of Irvington, New Jersey (1965-76), private law practice, Moderator of Town of Newberry (1980), New Hampshire PUC Executive Director and Secretary (1978-83); assumed Commissionershfp May 5, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Lorraine), five children.

II. KEY STAFF

Vacancy, Secretary	271-2431	Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr., Assistant Engineer	271-2431
Bruce N. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer	271-2431	Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director	271-2431
Robert Camfield, Chief Economist	271-2431	Donald Jackson, Transportation Director	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, Chief Hearing Examiner	271-2431	Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant	271-2431
Kenneth Traum, Chief Auditor	271-2431		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Hampshire PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 152,154
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,373,135
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	32,190
Federal Funds - Coal Conversion Grant	126,544
Total	$1,684,023
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 981,499
Supplies and Materials	13,206
Postage	9,688
Telephone and Telegraph	31,361
Travel Expense	24,061
Printing and Binding	1,865
Motor Vehicle Operation	8,011
Insurance and Bonding	46,528
Dues and Professional Services	116,383
Equipment	7,299
Contributions to Retirement System	22,987
Contributions to Social Security	59,049
Other Expense	126,414
Total	$1,448,951

V. HEARINGS

The New Hampshire Commission reported the following number of hearings held in 1982: motor freight carriers - 65, motor passenger carriers - 7, water carriers - 2, telephone 21, electric - 80, gas - 32, water - 43, and sewer - 1.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Telephone	391
Electric	2,109
Gas	587
Water	114
Total	3,201

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 1100 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2026, Telex 13-8421; Telecopier (201) 648-2836

I. COMMISSIONERS

Barbara A. Curran, President, 648-2027: born August 26, 1940, in New York; St. Mary-of-the-Woods College (BA), Syracuse University (MA), Seton Hall University (JD); part-time newscaster and writer (1962-64), newspaper editor (1965-69), Executive Director of New Jersey Republican State Committee (1969-73), Assistant to Dean of Seton Hall Law Center (1974-78), New Jersey Assemblywoman (1973-80), attorney for international insurance company, television news writer and commentator, author; assumed Commissionership June 26, 1980, current term ends March 15, 1983.

George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917; Rutgers University (JD); Deputy Attorney General (1946-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1985; married (Veronica), six children.

Edward H. Hynes, Commissioner, 648-2013: Democrat; born May 9, 1946, in Teaneck, New Jersey; University of Paris, St. Peter's College (AB), Fordham Law School (JD); Member of Assembly (1972-76); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1978, current term ends March 15, 1987.

II. STAFF

Name of Division/Office	Number of Staff	Division/Office Head
Executive Office	5	Anthony Zarillo
Office of the Secretary	34	Blossom A. Peretz
Regulatory Office	19	Felix Forlenza
Office of the Economist	5	Fred Grygiel
Division of Administration	23	Judy L. Winkler
Office of Cable Television	18	John Cleary
Division of Gas	19	Walter Szymanski
Division of Electric	15	Steven Gabel
Division of Telecommunications	11	Joseph O'Hara
Division of Water & Sewer	9	Gerald Calabrese
Division of Solid Waste	34	Alex Lawrik
Division of Utility Finance & Audits	35	Gerald Tobia
Total	227	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

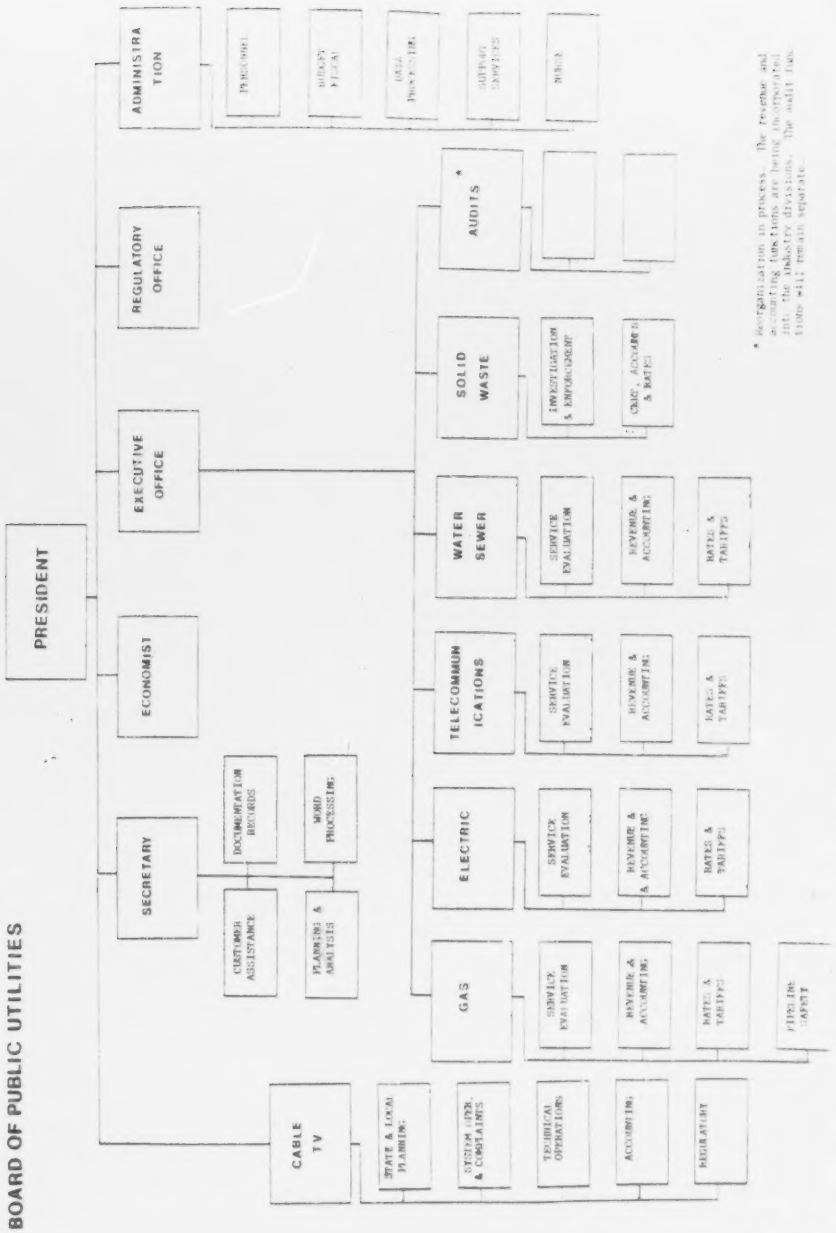
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,325,778*	Salaries and Wages	$5,513,125
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Supplies, Materials and Printing	91,503
Gas Pipeline Safety	113,864	Postage	25,984
Other Receipts:		Telephone and Telegraph	148,166
Fees, Fines and Penalties	129,687	Travel Expense	51,065
		Buildings and Grounds	7,030
		Purchase of Cars	29,000
		Motor Vehicle Operation	105,766
		Maintenance	7,245
		Insurance and Bonding	302
		Dues and Professional Services	89,958
		Equipment	23,986
		Rent-Other	20,313
		Compensation Awards	7,548
		Central Support Costs - Statewide Allocation Plan	172,651
		Data Processing	80,563
		Household and Security	500
Total	$9,569,329	Total	$6,374,705

*New Jersey Department of Energy also funded through this Assessment.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	CATV	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/82	67	14	8	8	46	143
Instituted in 1982	95	56	234	110	150	645
Concluded in 1982	100	41	211	115	144	611
Pending as of 12/31/82	62	29	31	3	52	177
Number of Hearings in 1982	8	-	25	6	79	118
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	8	15	152	61	249	485
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	3	-	3	-	1	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	CATV	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	709	622	207	240	283	113
Tariff	1,270	882	204	212	184	89
Billing	373	514	198	264	554	206
Safety	42	56	61	34	87	48
Miscellaneous	1,515	253	550	184	201	248
Total	3,909	2,327	1,220	934	1,309	704

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625,
Area Code (609) 292-3346

I. COMMISSIONER

John P. Sheridan, Jr., Commissioner of Transportation, 292-3535: born September 7, 1942; St. Peter's College (BS), Rutgers University School of Law (JD); private law practice, Counsel to New Jersey Senate Minority Counsel to Commissioner of Transportation, Assistant Counsel to Governor William T. Cahill, Deputy Attorney General for New Jersey assigned as counsel to the Chancellor of Higher Education, Counsel to the Department of Labor and Industry, U.S. Army, Legal Clerk, Judge Advocate General; married (Joyce), four sons.

II. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

Melvin R. Lehr, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Services	292-8228
Michael F. Barrett, Assistant Commissioner, Management	292-9708

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs
Gateway 1, Suite 605, Market Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102
(201) 648-6137

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Bataan Memorial Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Area Code (505) 827-3361

I. COMMISSIONERS

David S. Cohen, Chairman, 827-3361: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Chicago, Illinois; American University (BA), Chicago Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology; Peace Corps in Turkey (1967-69), elementary school teacher (1969-70), researcher and educational consultant (1970-71), attorney for New Mexico Health and Social Services Department (1974-76), attorney for New Mexico PSC (1976-82); assumed commissionership April 15, 1982, current term ends January 15, 1985; married (Jane), two children.

Suedeen Gibbons Kelly, Commissioner, 827-6940: Democrat; born August 18, 1951, in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Rochester (BA), Cornell University (JD); private law practice (1976-77, 1978-82), attorney for Natural Resources Defense Counsil (1977-78), New Mexico Assistant Attorney General (1982), author; assumed Commissionership January 17, 1983, current term ends January 15, 1987; married (John), one child.

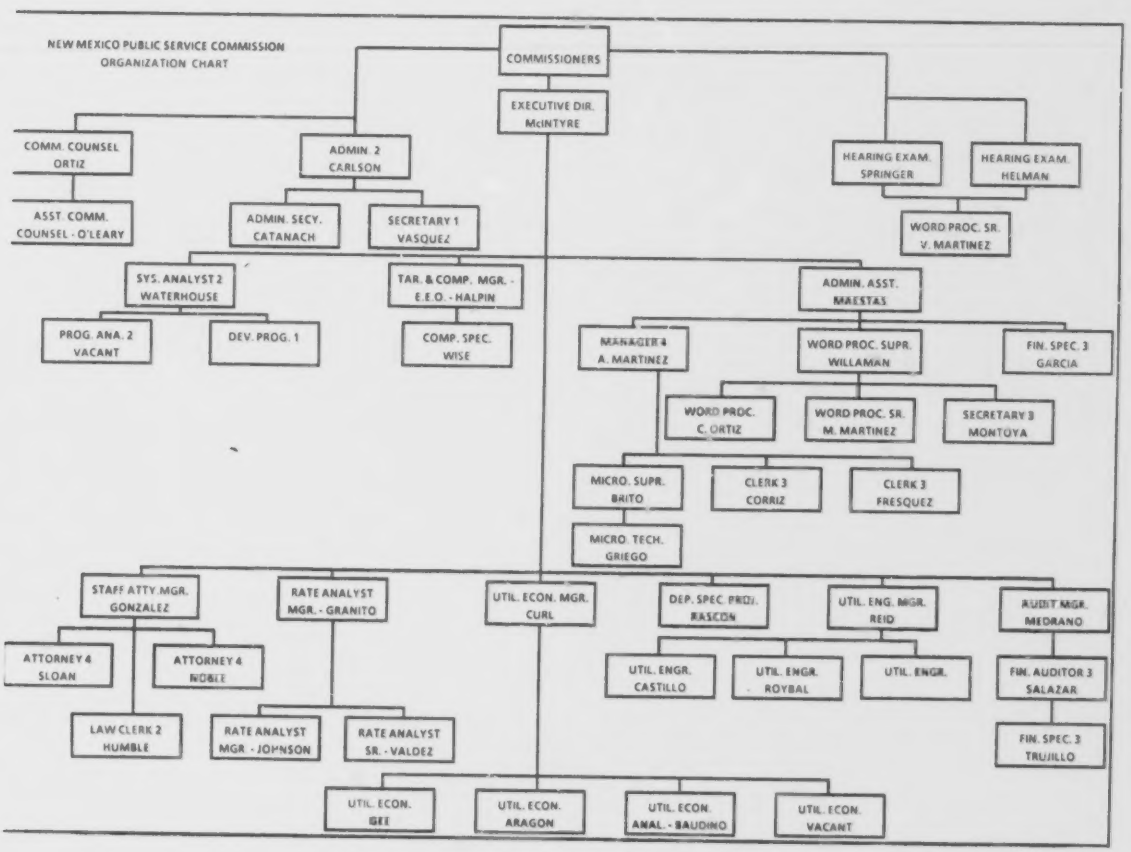
David B. Smith, Commissioner.

II. KEY STAFF

M.V. McIntyre, Executive Director
Michael Rascon, Director
Lina Maestas, Administrative Assistant
Patrick T. Ortiz, Commission Counsel
Marilyn O'Leary, Asst. Commission Counsel
Gerald E.T. Gonzales, Staff Counsel
Geoffrey Sloan, Staff Counsel
Charles Noble, Staff Counsel
Gary Humble, Law Clerk
James Reid, Acting Engineer Manager
Robert Castillo, Engineer

John Curl, Economist
Dennis Gee, Economist
Elvira Aragon, Economist
John Granito, Rate Analyst Manager
Robert Johnson, Rate Analyst Sr.
Philip Valdez, Rate Analyst Sr.
Tom Medrano, Audit Manager
Alex Salazar, Auditor
Anita Martinez, Records Manager
Tom Halpin, Utility Tariff & Compliance Manager
Peter Springer, Hearing Examiner
Leonard Helman, Hearing Examiner

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Mexico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation		$2,105,626.65
Assessments of Regulated Companies (INS Fees)		4,095,016.30*
Other Receipts:		
Penalty and Interest		82.83*
Filing Fees		1,062.00*
Miscellaneous		1,526.41*
*Reverts to General Fund	Total	$6,203,854.19

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages		$1,067,081.02
Supplies and Materials		27,302.58
Postage		9,320.07
Telephone and Telegraph		40,426.67
Travel Expense		52,332.44
Printing and Binding		1,090.16
Maintenance		13,890.97
Insurance and Bonding		26,641.18
Dues and Professional Services		607,792.00
Equipment		10,367.83
Contributions to Retirement System		63,408.49
Contributions to Social Security		67,120.23
Other Expense		21,597.68
Imprest Cash		97,225.23
	Total	$2,105,626.65

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	120	167	31
Tariff	180	108	11
Billing	192	211	17
Safety	0	8	3
Miscellaneous	58	10	8
Total	550	504	70

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Area Code (505)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-4529: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Barbara), two daughters.

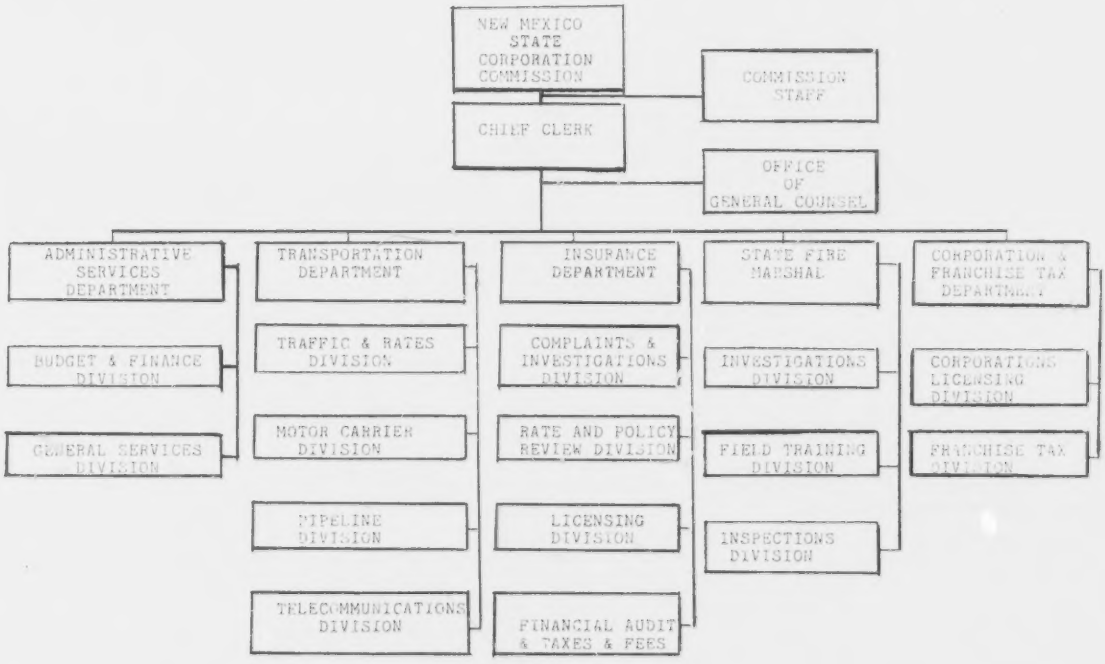
John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-4532: Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; U.S. Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1989; married (Frances), five children.

Jimmie W. Glenn, Commissioner, 827-4533: Republican; born November 1940, in Cotton Center, Texas; graduated from University of New Mexico; Marine Major, Director of Indochina Refugee Resettlement Program for New Mexico, rancher with agricultural business enterprises, teacher and member of the New Mexico Board of Realtors, New Mexico Republican Finance Committee and State Executive Committee; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Joie), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Chief Clerk	2	Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk
Accounting	6	Frank Gurule, Director
Telecommunications	2	Don Hamilton, Rate Analyst
Legal	4	David Romero, General Counsel
Transportation	19	Frank Smith, Director
Corporations & Franchise Tax	19	Manuel Salinas, Director
Insurance	34	Vicente Jasso, Superintendent
State Fire Marshal	18	Carl Standefer, Deputy Fire Marshal
Other	11	
TOTAL	115	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Mexico SCC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	$3,119,300
Assessments of Regulated Companies	622,193*
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	47,800**
Railroad Safety	11,600**
TOTAL	$3,800,893

*Reverts to State General Fund.
**Not reflected in expenditures category.

Expenditures

Salaries, Wages, Benefits	$2,220,600
Supplies and Materials	39,200
Telephone, Telegraph, Contractual Services	645,400
Travel Expense	141,000
Capital Outlay	39,100
Maintenance and Repairs	15,000
Other Expense	19,000
TOTAL	$3,119,300

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instituted in 1982	149	16	2	1	5	173
Concluded in 1982	149	16	2	1	3	171
Pending as of 12/31/82	0	0	0	0	2	2
Number of Hearings in 1982	149	16	2	1	4	172
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	168	16	2	1	13	200
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	0	0	0	0	0

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telegraph	Telephone
Service	-	304
Tariff	-	27
Billing	3	117
Safety	-	6
Miscellaneous	-	54
TOTAL	3	508

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70012, Area Code (504) 586-4625

I. DIRECTOR

James P. Prigmore, Director, 586-4625: Democrat; born September 10, 1946, in Sullivan, Missouri; University of New Orleans, (BA, Government); Public Administrator; assumed Directorship November, 1982, serves at the pleasure of the Mayor; married (Marian Dauterine), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Jr., Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 3 of the Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Offices - **Two World Trade Center, New York, New York 10047, Area Code (212) 488-4390
State Office Building, 65 Court Street, Buffalo, New York 14202

I. COMMISSIONERS

*Paul L. Gioia, Chairman, 474-2530: born July 26, 1942; Fordham University (BS), Cornell University (LLB); U.S. Coast Guard (1965-66), private law practice (1966-67), Trial Assistant with County Assistant District Attorney (1968-72), Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Javits (1973), Assistant Counsel to Governor (1973-81); assumed Commissionership March 31, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Patricia).

*Richard E. Schuler, Deputy Chairman, 474-4999: born November 22, 1937 in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Yale University (BE, Electrical Engineering), Lehigh University (MBA), Brown University (MA, PhD, Economics); engineering marketing and administrative positions with Pennsylvania Power and Light Co (1959-68), Senior Fuels and Energy Economist for the Battelle Memorial Institute (1968-69), Associate Professor of Economics and Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Cornell University (1972-81), Director of New York PSC Office of Research (1977-78), author; assumed Commissionership June 5, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary), three children.

**Edward P. Larkin, Commissioner, 488-4347: Republican, born June 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, New York; St. John's University; U.S. Army Engineers in World War II, builder, businessman, executive secretary to Hempstead Building Department and Board of Zoning Appeals, State Assemblyman, State Senator, Hempstead Presiding Supervisor; assumed Commissionership June 22, 1961, current term ends February 1, 1989; married (Grace Marie), five children.

**Carmel Carrington Marr, Commissioner 488-4376: Republican; born June 23, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York; Hunter College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); advisor on legal affairs to U.S. Mission to the U.N., senior legal officer to U.N. Office of Legal Affairs, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1971, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Warren), two children.

*Harold A. Jerry, Jr., Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); U.S. Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Jocelyn), four children.

*Anne F. Mead, Commissioner, 474-6790: Democrat; born April 18, 1924, in Sayville, New York; College of New Rochelle (BA), Fordham University (LLB); insurance claims adjuster (1945-46), private law practice (1954-73), Deputy Suffolk County Executive (1960-68), Assistant Attorney for Town of Islip (1968-69), Executive Director of Suffolk Community Council (1969-73), Judge of District Court of Suffolk County (1974-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1976, current term ends February 1, 1987.

*Rosemary S. Pooler, Commissioner, 474-3779: Democrat; born June 21, 1938, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Connecticut (MS), University of Michigan (JD), Harvard Business School; private law practice (1966-71), Executive Director of Syracuse City Consumer Protection Unit (1972-74), Member of Syracuse City Council (1974-75), Executive Director of New York State Consumer Protection Board (1975-81), civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (William), two children.

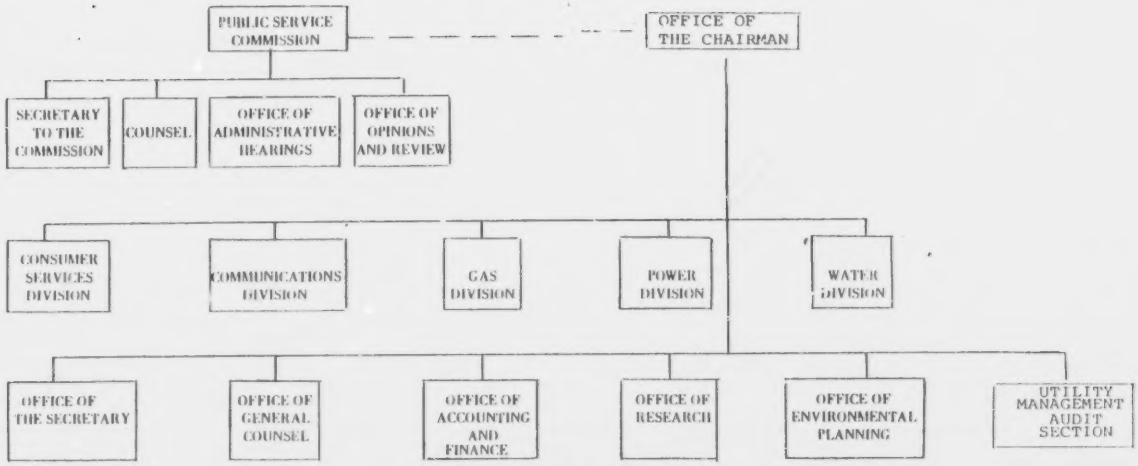
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	20	Paul L. Gioia
Secretary	77	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	38	David E. Blabey
Accounting & Finance	91	Francis Herbert
Administrative Hearings	22	William J. Cowan
Communication	63	Neil Swift
Consumer Services	132	Lisa Rosenblum
Environmental Planning	35	Robert D. Vessels
Gas	58	John P. Zekoll
Opinions & Review	8	Joel A. Linsider
Power	70	Gerald F. Walsh
Research	13	Robert Whitaker
Utility Management	8	Lester M. Stuzin
Water	30	Robert J. Mulligan
TOTAL	665	

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New York PSC for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts

Assessments of Regulated Companies	$25,315,302
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	510,024
Other Receipts:	
Fee Collections	11,381
Other Federal Funds	348,210
TOTAL	$26,184,917

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages	$15,872,802
Supplies and Materials	243,999
Postage	83,693
Telephone and Telegraph	482,027
Travel Expense	476,036
Printing and Binding	33,459
Purchase of Cars	37,434
Motor Vehicle Operation	242,572
Maintenance	42,387
Real Estate Rentals	1,601,782
Dues and Professional Services	1,558,036
Equipment	180,687
Contributions to Retirement System	4,816,084
Other Expense	513,515
TOTAL	$26,184,513

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	6,158	8	646	1,678	80
Tariff	-	128	494	672	125
Billing	6,752	124	10,446	37,361	643
Safety	-	2	85	157	0
Miscellaneous	1,253	65	624	521	412
TOTAL	14,163	327	12,295	40,389	1,260

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, Building 4, Room G-16, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232, Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - 2 World Trade Center, 54th Floor, New York, New York 10048

I. COMMISSIONERS

William C. Hennessy, Commissioner: born December 19, 1926, in Wellsville, New York; International Correspondence School; U.S. Navy Seabees in World War II, Staff member and Chief Appraiser in the New York State Department of Public Works, Director of the Real Property Division, Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Operations and Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York State DOT; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1977; married (Corinne), six children.

Henry L. Peyreburne, Assistant Commissioner for Public Transportation: born March 10, 1938, in Chicago, Illinois; Purdue University (BSCE), Yale University, State University of New York at Albany, University of Minnesota; U.S. Army, staff member of New York State Department of Public Works, Director of the Program Analysis Bureau, Acting Director of Transportation Planning and Director of Transportation Planning and Research of New York State DOT, Program Associate on staff of Governor Carey; assumed Commissionership January 1981; married (Sally), five children.

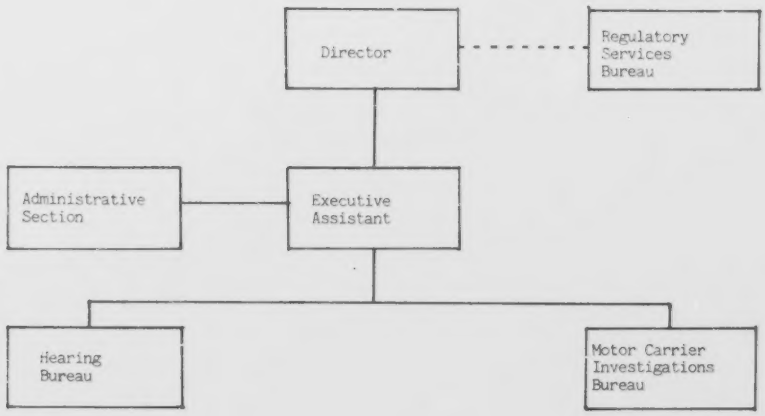
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Regulation Division	2	Edward J. Canty
Secretary	12	Paul D. Reinert
Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	29	Bruce J. Riggs
Hearing Bureau	12	Mannie Lieberman
Total	55	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Department of Transportation

Regulation Division



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1983

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	$1,412,157
Total	$1,412,157

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$1,412,157
Supplies and Materials	3,300
Travel Expense	19,030
Equipment	1,205
Contractual Services	66,295
TOTAL	$1,501,987

NOTE: All other expenses paid through General Department Appropriation.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the New York State DOT for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1982	464	313	30	807
Concluded in 1982	498	270	40	808

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	108
Tariff	56
Billing	347
Loss and Damage	524
Total	1,035

NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member), 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200, Telecopier (212) 397-7618

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S. Dyson, Chairman: born March 7, 1943, in Washington, D.C.; Cornell University (BA), Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University (MA); New York State Commerce Commissioner, Commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, owner of publishing firm, experienced in investment and management; assumed Trusteeship 1979, current term ends 1984; married (Kathe), two children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends 1983; married (Dorothy), four children.

Richard M. Flynn, Trustee: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practising Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends 1985; married (Elizabeth), three children.

James L. Larocca, Trustee: born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University, Catholic University Law School; New York's first Energy Commissioner and first Chairman of the State Energy Research and Development Authority, Deputy Secretary to the Governor and Director of the State Office of Federal Affairs, counsel to the vice chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, New York University and the Brookings Institute, congressional staff member; assumed Trusteeship 1982; married (Dale), three children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat; born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); U.S. Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauqua County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983, current term ends May 31, 1986; married (Jane), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Leroy W. Sinclair, President and Chief Operating Officer	397-6223
Walter T. Kicinski, First Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	397-6255
Joseph R. Schmieder, Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	397-2873
James M. Cunningham, Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	397-6379
Robert A. Hiney, Senior Vice President-Planning and Marketing	397-6278
Thomas F. McCrann, Jr., Senior Vice President-Finance	397-6201
J. Phillip Bayne, Executive Vice President-Nuclear Generation	(914) 681-6240
John F. English, Executive Vice President-System Operations	(914) 681-6201
Stephen L. Baum, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	397-7610
Robert G. Schoenberger, Senior Vice President-Program Development	397-8490
Bradley S. Telias, Secretary	397-6488

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Dobbs Building, 430 North Salisbury Street, Post Office Box 991, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
Area Code (919) 733-4249

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert K. Koger, Chairman: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in electrical engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (Ph.D. candidate in industrial engineering); U.S. Rural Electrification Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), Licensed Professional Engineer; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Leigh H. Hammond, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 4, 1929, in Seneca, South Carolina; Clemson University (economics degree), University of Tennessee (MS), North Carolina State University (Ph.D); U. S. Army Officer (1952-54), Director of Statistics and Economics for National Canners Association (1962-64), Professor of Economics at North Carolina State University (1964-69), Director of North Carolina Coastal Plains Regional Commission (1969-70), Deputy Secretary of North Carolina Department of Administration (1970-73), Assistant Vice Chancellor of North Carolina State University and Professor of Economics (1973-77), Member of North Carolina Marine Science Council (1971-75), author; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1985; married (Cynthia), four children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; one daughter.

John W. Winters, Sr., Commissioner: Democrat; born January 21, 1920, in Raleigh, North Carolina; Virginia State College, Shaw University (LLD-Honorary); Raleigh City Councilman (1961-67), State Senator (1974-77), real estate broker and builder, Vice Chairman of Human Relations Commission (1963-69), Member of Board of Governors of University System of North Carolina (1972-74), Director of Raleigh Merchants Bureau and the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, civic activist; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Marie), seven children.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), private law practice (1953-61), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

A. Hartwell Campbell, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 8, 1916, in Buie's Creek, North Carolina; Campbell College (AA), Wake Forest University (BS), University of North Carolina, Yale University (BD); minister of church (1941-46), manager and owner of radio and television stations (1946-79), member of State Physical Fitness Commission, member of Greenville City School Board (1958-63) and City Council (1963-64), State representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership July 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Verda), three sons.

Douglas P. Leary, Commissioner: Democrat; born June 1, 1935, in Tyner, North Carolina; East Carolina University (BS-business administration); United States Army with service in Korea (1954-56), Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company (1960-61), Executive Staff Assistant at Four County Electric Membership Corporation (1961-72), General Manager of Wake Electric Membership Corporation (1972-79); assumed Commissionership December 20, 1979, current term ends July 1, 1985; married (Becky), three sons.

II. STAFF

COMMISSION STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert K. Koger, Chairman
Legal	12	Robert P. Gruber
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics and Planning	7	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	5	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	2	David F. Creasy
Transportation	36	I. H. Hinton
Total	81	

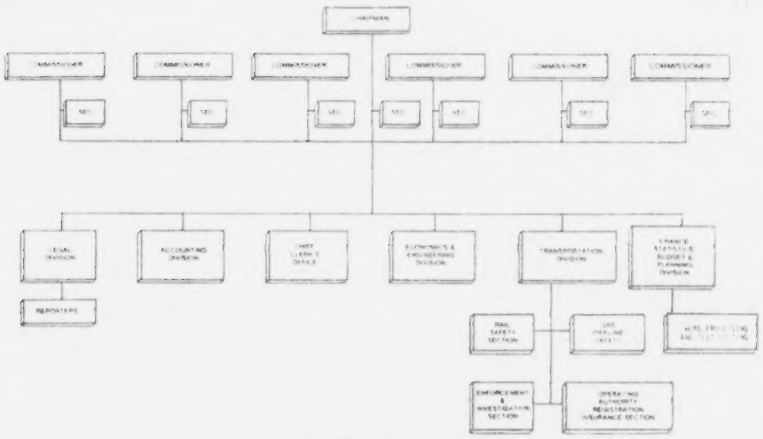
PUBLIC STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
Executive Office	5	Robert Fischbach, Executive Director Mary H. Cameron, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	20	Nancy I. Bright
Communications	8	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	4	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	7	Cathy Hsu (Acting Director)
Electric	9	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	13	James D. Little
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	8	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
Total	83	

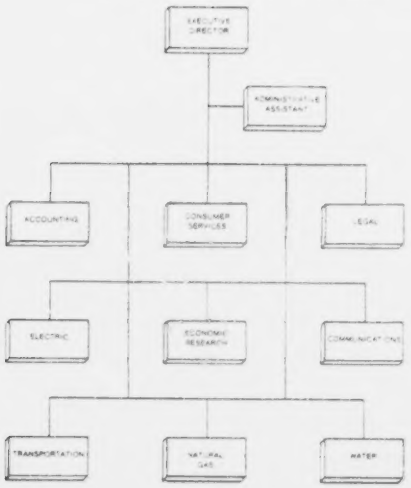
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

COMMISSION STAFF - ORGANIZATION CHART



PUBLIC STAFF - ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of the Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Administered by the North Carolina Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total N.C. Utilities
General Fund Appropriation	$1,038,227.52	$2,193,737.96	$3,231,965.48
Other Receipts			
State Highway Commission	599,381.91	-	599,381.91
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Transportation Division	636,823.00		636,823.00
Transferred to Public Staff	(168,974.00)	168,974.00	0.00
Office of Chief Clerk	176,286.13	1,917.00	178,203.13
Misc. Fees & Sales of Equipment	4,804.17	5,292.18	10,096.35
Transfer - Prior Years	21,036.00	16,577.00	37,613.00
Federal Funds			
DOE Project	36,811.43		36,811.43
U.S. Gas Safety Program	104,623.00		104,623.00
Rail Safety	63,988.76		63,988.76
	$2,513,007.92	$2,386,498.14	$4,899,504.06

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures			
Salaries and Wages	$1,722,421.46	$1,879,540.50	$3,601,961.96
Fringe Benefits	304,706.99	339,230.46	643,937.45
Legal and Consulting Fees	116,784.68	16,695.25	133,479.93
Contracted Services	36,811.43		36,811.43
Materials and Supplies	13,911.83	4,693.94	18,605.77
Travel	103,594.89	47,204.55	150,799.44
Postage, Telephone, Printing	84,854.93	38,342.72	123,197.65
Photocopying	36,725.94	21,486.26	58,212.20
Repairs of Building & Equipment	5,657.81	283.44	5,941.25
Data Processing Service	29,419.84	15,964.86	45,384.70
Employee Educational Expense	574.00	1,135.00	1,709.00
Other Services and Expenses	1,032.99	129.91	1,162.90
Rent - Building and Offices	1,295.00	120.00	1,415.00
Insurance and Bonding	1,440.50		1,440.50
Dues and Subscriptions	5,641.16	3,241.82	8,882.98
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	26,685.07	16,152.83	42,837.90
Data Processing Equipment	10,568.50		10,568.50
Other Expenses	10,880.90	2,276.60	13,157.50
	$2,513,007.92	$2,386,498.14	$4,899,506.06

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

TOTAL VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982

Item	Buses	Electric	Gas	Railroads	Telephone	Trucks	Water and Sewer	Western Union	General and Misc.	Grand Totals
Total Proceedings Before Commission	40	57	60	57	318	1,287	171	2	17	2,009
Disposition of Proceedings										
1. Formal Hearings held with orders to follow	6	24	3	6	22	48	69	1	7	186
2. Conferences with informal hearings held with the following type of decisions resulting:										
a. Regular and Letter Type	34	33	57	51	296*	1,205**	102	1	10	1,789
b. Short form orders issued	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	34
Total Proceedings Accounted for	40	57	60	57	318	1,287	171	2	17	2,009
Percent of Grand Total	1.99	2.84	2.98	2.84	15.83	64.06	8.51	.10	.85	100.00
Number of Orders Appealed	0	8	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	15
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	18	95	16	10	80	108	91	1	8	427***

* Includes 238 tariff filings and 18 map filings

** Includes 1,113 orders issued by wire service granting temporary operating authority

*** Hearings were held on a total of 213 business days for an average of about two hearings per day.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1982

					Transportation		
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Motor Carrier	Bus	Railroad
Service	444	125	39	84	11	3	0
Tariff	170	304	24	37	4	0	0
Billing	306	944	289	58	0	0	0
Safety	-	-	-	1	49	0	2
Miscellaneous	1,002	725	136	178	6	1	0
Totals	1,922	2,098	488	358	70	4	2

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

I. COMMISSIONERS

E. Bruce Hagen, President, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA,MA), University of Wisconsin; U.S. Army, State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81); assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends January 1, 1989; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), U.S. Army in Alaska (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18½ years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Rose), three children.

Dale V. Sandstrom, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

	Number of Personnel	
Secretary and Administration	14	Commissioners and Janet Suater
Accounting	2	Roy Paetzke
Weights and Measures	7	Bruce Niebergall
Grain Elevator	3	Richard Bresnahan
Legal	3	Ray Walton
Motor Carriers	4	Robert Senger
Traffic	3	John Finsness
Reclamation	14	Edward Englerth
Abandoned Mine Lands	3	Lynn Schloesser
Public Utility	7	Wallace Owen
TOTAL	60	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures
Administered by Agency for 1982
the Year ending June 30, 1982

July 1, 1981 thru June 30, 1982

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation (1981-83 adjusted)	$4,547,598
Federal Grants-in-Aid For:	
*Gas Pipeline Safety	5,946
Other Receipts:	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87-Reclamation)	5,438,997
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (One-Half of Biennial Appropriation)	$4,993,297

EXPENDITURES (7-1-81 thru 6-30-82)

Salaries & Wages	$1,259,115
Contribution to Retirement System	60,560
Contribution to Social Security	80,800
Contribution to Hospital Insurance	50,350
Contribution to OASIS	187
Unemployment Insurance	3,487
Workmen's Compensation	3,328
Supplies and Materials	12,231
Postage & Mailing Services	19,246
Telephone & Telegraph	12,002
Travel Expense	99,621
Printing and Binding	27,258
Maintenance Contracts	9,881
Vehicle Insurance	1,784
Dues and Professional Services	435,236
Equipment (Office)	30,195
Vehicles	29,829
Vehicle Repair, Tires, Gas & Oil	29,389
Rental of Office Equipment	17,276
Data Processing	324,717
Microfilming	604

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
(CONTINUED)

EXPENDITURES (7-1-81 thru 6-30-82)
(CONTINUED)

Books, Periodicals & Subscriptions	7,617
Other Miscellaneous Expense	19,846
Refund - PURPA Grant	47,004
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,581,563

* General Fund Revenue

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the North Dakota PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers
Number of Proceedings:		
Pending as of 1/1/82	21	2
Instituted in 1982	70	11
Concluded in 1982	75	10
Pending as of 12/31/82	16	3
Number of Hearings in 1982	26	4
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	30	4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	2	0

The Commission also reported utility proceedings instituted in 1982 as follows: telephone - 88, electric - 125, gas - 31.

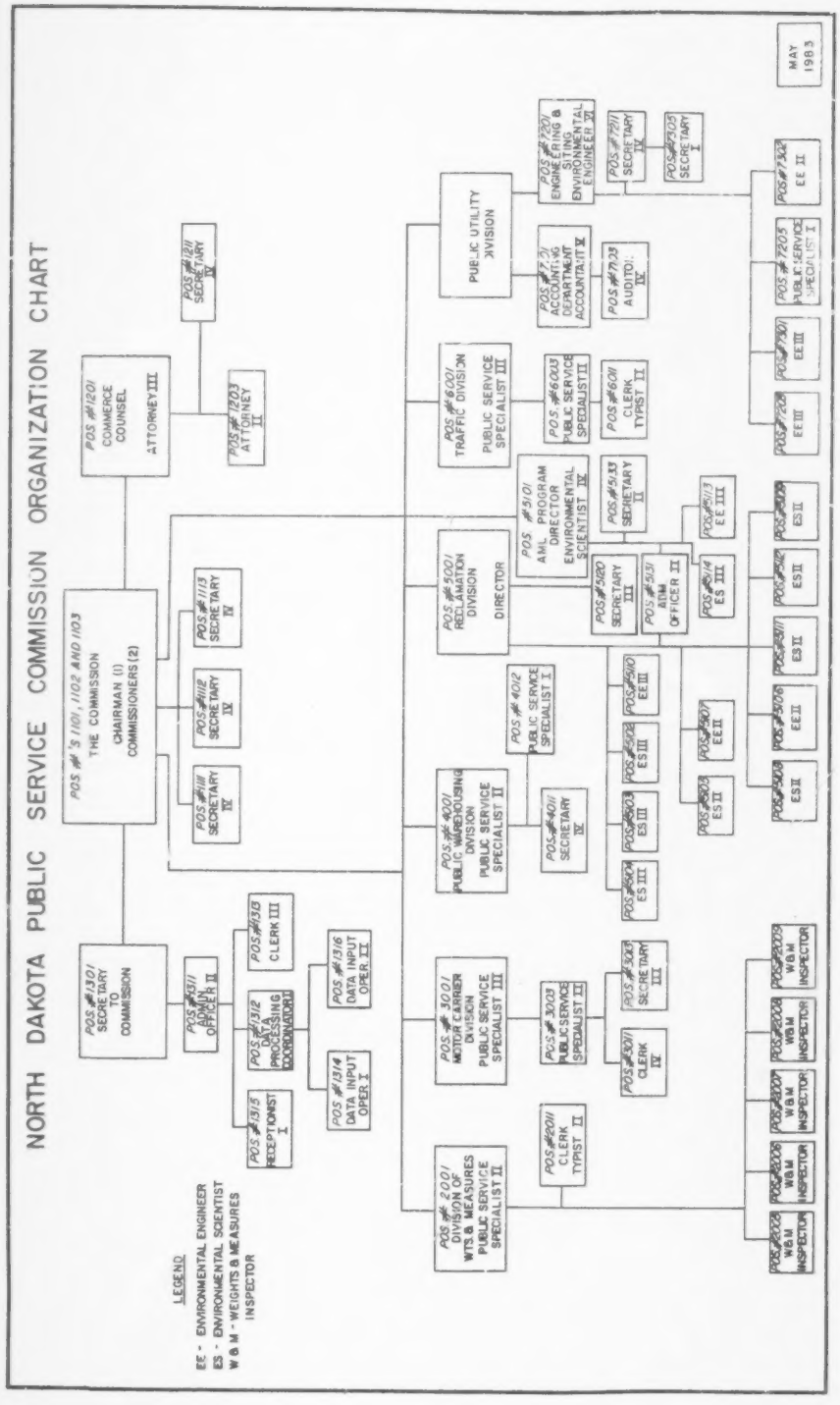
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Railroads	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	-	10	49	36	40	16
Tariff	-	-	17	23	10	5
Billing	-	-	61	66	55	40
Safety	23	10	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	17	25	8	5
TOTAL	23	20	144	150	113	66

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORGANIZATION CHART
POS #'S 1101, 1102 AND 1103 THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN (1) COMMISSIONERS (2)
POS #1201 COMMERCE COUNSEL ATTORNEY III
POS #1203 ATTORNEY II
POS #1301 SECRETARY TO COMMISSION
POS #1111 SECRETARY IV
POS #1112 SECRETARY IV
POS #1113 SECRETARY IV
POS #1211 SECRETARY IV
POS #1311 ADMIN. OFFICER II
POS #1312 DATA PROCESSING COORDINATOR II
POS #1313 CLERK III
POS #1315 RECEPTIONIST I
POS #1314 DATA INPUT OPER. I
POS #1316 DATA INPUT OPER. II
POS #2001 DIVISION OF WTS & MEASURES PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST II
POS #2011 CLERK TYPIST II
POS #2002 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #2003 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #2004 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #2005 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #2006 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #2007 W&M INSPECTOR
POS #3001 MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST III
POS #3003 PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST II
POS #3011 CLERK IV
POS #3012 SECRETARY III
POS #4001 PUBLIC WAREHOUSING DIVISION PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST II
POS #4011 SECRETARY IV
POS #4012 PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST I
POS #5001 RECLAMATION DIVISION DIRECTOR
POS #5101 AML PROGRAM DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST IV
POS #5180 SECRETARY III
POS #5131 ADM OFFICER II
POS #5133 SECRETARY II
POS #5114 ES III
POS #5113 EE III
POS #5111 ES II
POS #5112 ES II
POS #5102 ES II
POS #5103 ES II
POS #5104 ES III
POS #5105 ES III
POS #5106 EE II
POS #5107 EE II
POS #5108 ES II
POS #5109 ES II
POS #5110 EE III
POS #6001 TRAFFIC DIVISION PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST III
POS #6003 PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST II
POS #6011 CLERK TYPIST II
POS #7201 PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
POS #7211 ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTANT IV
POS #7213 AUDITOR IV
POS #7205 PUBLIC SERVICE SPECIALIST I
POS #7208 EE III
POS #7209 EE III
POS #7210 EE III
POS #7212 ENGINEERING & SITING ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER III
POS #7211 SECRETARY IV
POS #7213 SECRETARY I
POS #7302 EE II
MAY 1983
LEGEND
EE - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
ES - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST
W & M - WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTOR

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3G7, Area Code (902) 424-4448

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487: born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975.

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Eng. (Mech), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; Professional Engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner 424-4584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979.

Robert A. Robertson, Commissioner, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, current term ends July 16, 1985; married (Betty), five children.

S. James Rudolph, Commissioner, 424-4586: born 1924 in Shelburne, Nova Scotia; Chartered Accountant, Civil Service Commissioner (Deputy Minister), senior public administrative positions in Government of Nova Scotia (33 years); assumed Commissionership June 1979; married (Barbara), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Board Staff, plus 7 Board Members	8
Motor Carrier	29
Salvage Yard Licensing	9
Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing	8
TOTAL	54*

*Plus 7 Board Members.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - The Franklin County Municipal Courts Building, 375 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Area Code (614) 466-3016

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael Del Bane, Chairman, 466-3204; Democrat; born February 24, 1918, in Hubbard, Ohio; State Representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership February 8, 1979, current term ends April 10, 1984; married (Angeline), two children.

William H. Brooks, Vice Chairman, 466-3102; Democrat; born January 12, 1912, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (AB,JD); U.S. Infantry, private law practice (1938-82), real estate broker (1948-82), City of Columbus Civil Service Commission (1954-60), Franklin County Municipal Court (1963), Director of Public Utilities for City of Columbus (1964-71); assumed Commissionership January 10, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Mary), one child.

Alan R. Schriber, Commissioner, 462-8226; Independent; born August 20, 1945; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Miami University (MA, Economics), Indiana University (Ph.D. Economics); Securities Broker (1968-71), Visiting Instructor in Economics at Miami University (1974-75), Economist at Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (1976-77), Lecturer in Economics at Cleveland State University (1976-77), Staff Economist at WCPO-TV in Cincinnati (1980-83), Assistant Professor of Economics at Miami University (1977-83); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1987; married (Pamela).

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905; Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (PH.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1988; married, one child.

II. STAFF

Division	Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Commission Staff	14	Michael Del Bane
Office of Administration	82	Mary Ann Orlinski
Attorney General Section	14	Robert S. Tongren
Legal	34	John P. Hopkins
Public Interest Center	16	Vivian C. Lermonde
Transportation	74	James A. Garry
Utilities	112	John D. Borrows
Power Siting Board	16	Robert V. Stamper
TOTAL	362	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

RECEIPTS

Assessment of regulated railroads and utilities	$ 8,954,771.64
Federal grants-in-aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	87,573.00
Railroad Safety	91,237.25
Energy Programs	51,994.10
Non-federal grants-in-aid for:	
ORA	7,620.00
Energy Programs	307,572.59
Boundary mapping reimbursements	26,184.85
Power Siting	33,439.32
Proceeds from salvage of equipment and sales of incidentals	30,445.24
Motor carrier taxes and fees deposited to the General Fund	2,909,258.93
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$12,500,096.92

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	$ 6,410,483.77
Payroll Processing Expenses	53,125.12
Non-payroll personal service	723,702.44
Leave Accurals	65,678.32
Insurance and Bonding	435,069.83
Contributions to Public Employees' Retirement System	861,377.27
Supplies	37,800.66
Automobile operating expense	216,183.48
Travel Expense	185,194.38
Postage and Freight	96,098.49
Telephone and Telegraph	238,444.93
Office Rental	728,116.85
Data Processing Expense	129,424.58
Equipment Rental	42,793.57
Printing and Binding	85,141.03
Legal Notice Expense	11,237.62

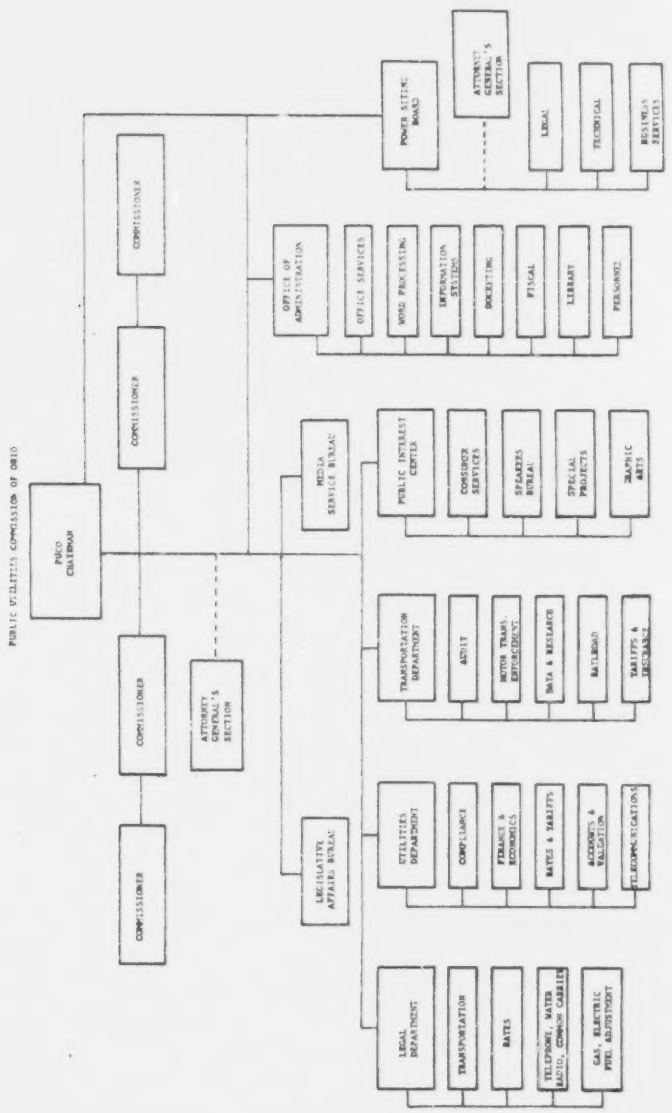
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Purchased Publications	44,857.17
Maintenance and repair (non-automobile)	49,325.62
Purchase of automobiles	212,789.21
Purchase of other equipment	402,750.08
Other expenses	150,305.18
NARUC/NRRI Assessment Expense	285,756.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$11,465,655.60

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Tele-phone	Elec-tric
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/1/82	206	7	22	-	111	66
Instituted in 1982	744	41	12	2	299	112
Concluded in 1982	678	33	18	2	286	109
Pending as of 12/31/82	272	15	16	-	124	69
Number of Hearings in 1982	326	20	2	-	67	44
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	-	-	-	4	10

	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/1/82	227	7	32	4	6	688
Instituted in 1982	386	12	26	4	3	1,641
Concluded in 1982	478	10	35	5	5	1,659
Pending as of 12/31/82	135	9	23	3	4	670
Number of Hearings in 1982	50	4	21	1	3	538
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	2	-	2	-	1	20

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	1,817	2,045	2,982	839	19	-
Tariff	954	1,291	1,281	266	15	1
Billing	1,573	1,813	2,611	861	37	-
Miscellaneous	386	302	386	118	16	1
TOTAL	4,730	5,451	7,260	2,084	87	2

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405)

District Offices - District 1
Post Office Box 779
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010
Telephone: (918) 367-2515

District 2
102 W. Will Rogers Drive
Kingfisher, Oklahoma 73750
Telephone: (405) 375-5570

District 3
3 North 11th Street
Post Office Box 1525
Duncan, Oklahoma 73533
Telephone: (405) 255-0103

District 4
1124 North Broadway
Ada, Oklahoma 74820
Telephone: (405) 332-3441

I. COMMISSIONERS

Hamp Baker, Chairman, 521-2267: Democrat; born May 3, 1933, in Stephens County, Oklahoma; Southeastern State College, University of Oklahoma; owner and operator of oil field well servicing company (18 years), rancher, school board official (9 years); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1975, current term ends January 12, 1987; married (JoAnn), four children.

Norma H. Eagleton, Vice Chairman, 521-2261: Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (1974-76), Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner (1976-79); assumed Commissionership February 6, 1979, current term ends January 12, 1981; married (John), two children.

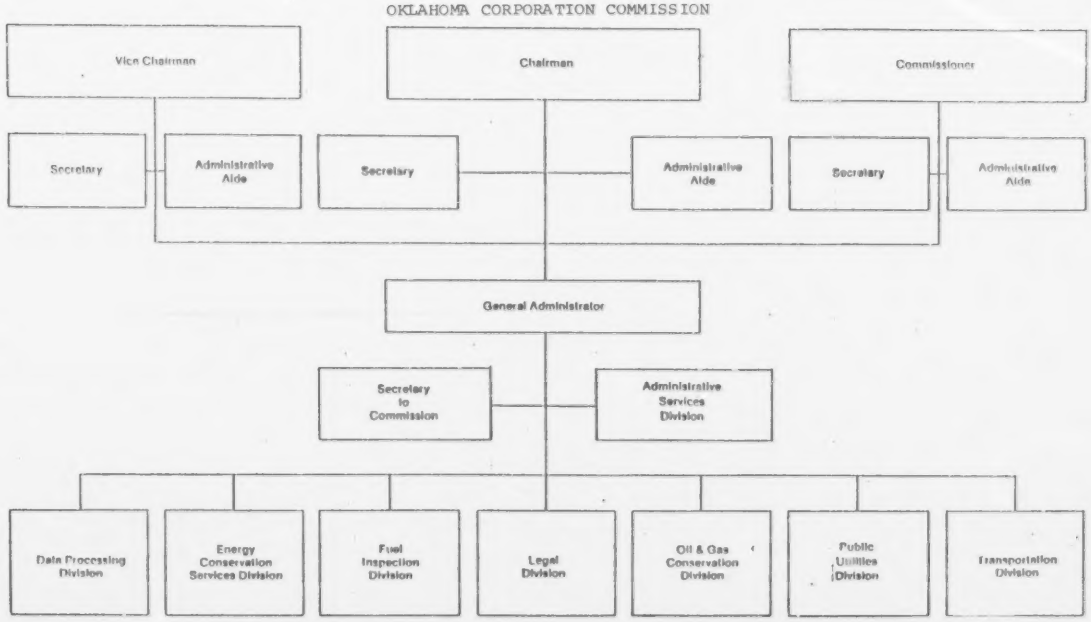
James B. Townsend, Commissioner, 521-2264: Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; U.S. Army Far East Command (1946-47), locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (June), three sons.

II. KEY STAFF

Berdee S. Holt, Secretary	521-2351	Bill White, Director, Complaints, Mediator, and Investigations, Public Utility Division	521-2331
James H. Bailey, General Counsel	521-2255		
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	521-2332	Don Colston, Director, Tariff Department	521-2915
James L. Maxwell, Director, Motor Carrier Division	521-2251	William Mounger, Public Utility Engineer-Railroads	521-3407
R.A. Stafford, Director, Fuel Inspection Division	521-2487	James R. Ury, Chief, Motor Carrier Enforcement	521-2251
Ms. M. Keywood Deese, Oil and Gas Conservation Attorney	521-2301	Earl Putnam, Director, Oil and Gas Conservation Division	521-2302
Mike Battles, Manager, Field Operations	521-2240	Jim Anderson, Manager, Pipeline Safety Department	521-2258
Tim Baker, Manager, Technical	521-2489	Charlie Bowlin, Manager, N.G.P.A.	521-3513
Glen Robards, General Administrator	521-2307	Don McKinney, Manager, Pollution Abatement	521-2201
T.A. Minton, Manager, Underground Injection Control	521-2500		

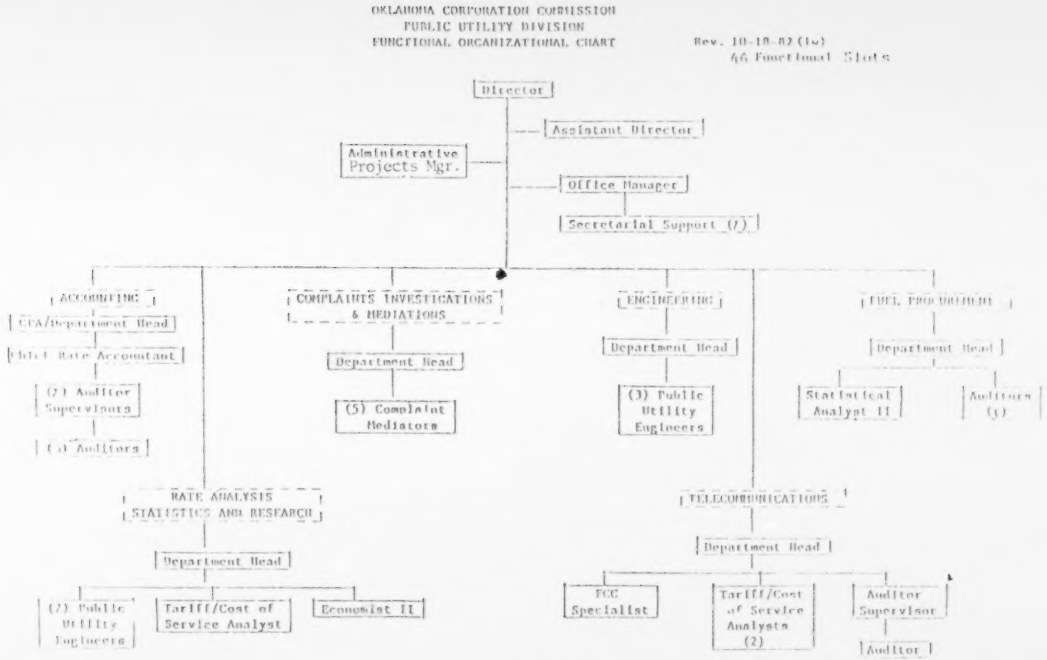
III. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION



OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTS (CONTINUED)



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS

General Fund Appropriation	$3,648,962
Pipeline Assessments	62,592
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	77,998
Railroad Safety	53,036
Other Receipts:	
Oil and Gas Conservation Fund	8,598,622
Calibration Inspection	3,000
Motor Vehicle Enforcement	238,640
Antifreeze Testing	10,446
Wrecker License	504
Federal Funds:	
PURPA	34,562
DOE	628,630
EPA	160,002
TOTAL	$13,516,994

EXPENDITURES

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURES 06/30/82

	AGENCY	OBJECT	FISCAL YR. TO DATE
Salaries	185	001	6,714,258.94
Legislature's Salaries	185	101	52.80
Prof & Tech Fees Per Day, Hour, Etc.	185	103	120,799.95
Prof & Tech Fees - Project Basis	185	203	1,120,351.34
Payment of Deferred Annuities	185	006	92,020.00
F.I.C.A. (O.A.S.I.)	185	007	449,057.02
St Reir - Pub Employ Retir Syst	185	107	717,234.61
Health & Life Premium	185	008	210,639.94
Unemployment Compensation	185	408	29,919.63
In-State Mileage	185	010	539,644.06
In-State Subsistence	185	110	20,442.57
In-State Public Transportation Chgs	185	210	1,815.88
In-State Miscellaneous Charges	185	310	23,253.99
In-State Lodging	185	410	25,653.02
Out-of-State Transportation Charges	185	510	64,671.99
Out-of-State Subsistence	185	610	21,428.00
Out-of-State Local Transportation	185	710	6,328.52
Out-of-State Miscellaneous Charges	185	810	10,825.25
Out-of-State Lodging	185	910	35,251.34
Incoming Frt Express or Other Trans	185	011	2,667.97
Outgoing Frt Express or Other Trans	185	111	2,543.31
Comm Stamps & Postage Meter Postage	185	012	88,006.92

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURES 06/30/82 (CONTINUED)

	AGENCY	OBJECT	FISCAL YR. TO DATE
Comm-Tel, Telegraph & Radio	185	112	34,831.41
Inter-Govt Contr US Other St Interst	185	013	364.75
Research, Planning, Conservation Svc	185	113	82,202.91
Util Chgs-Elec., Gas, Water, Steam, etc.	185	014	3,908.86
Rent of Bldg Space	185	015	125,337.73
Rent of Equip	185	215	232,242.16
Rent for Serv-P.O. Boxes, Bks, Films	185	315	22.50
Rent of Elec Data Processing Equip	185	415	632.00
Rent of Data Processing Software	185	515	5,897.15
Printing & Binding Contrs	185	016	39,310.95
Advertising	185	116	25,974.90
Informational Service	185	216	21,889.73
Repairs & Renovation to Bldgs	185	017	9,830.47
Repairs to Equip	185	117	8,661.19
Maintenance of Bldg. or Grounds	185	217	3,900.00
Maintenance of Equip	185	317	7,014.02
Lab & Other Testing Serv	185	018	2,210.00
Uniform Protective Clothing for Emp	185	121	823.75
Office Supp	185	022	71,329.10
Office Supp - Non-Expendable	185	122	25,257.17
Electronic Data Processing Supplies	185	622	9,530.82
Paper Stock for Printing	185	722	33,396.82
Printing Shop Supplies	185	822	15,960.51
Cleaning & Maint Supp	185	024	356.66
Expendable Bldg Supp	185	124	18.23
Laundry & Cleaning Charges	185	324	49.00
Linens, Towels Household Textiles	185	424	235.80
Educational Supp	185	025	150.60
Educational Supp - Informational	185	125	126.00
Photographic Supp & Serv	185	625	23,386.32
Medicines - Vaccines, etc.	185	026	49.70
Expendable Med Supp	185	126	688.50
Laboratory Supplies	185	226	4,471.39
Arch & Engr Supp	185	326	40.20
Safety Supplies & Materials	185	426	274.88
Motor Vehicle Supplies	185	127	72.22
Supp-Mtrls-Maint-Repr of Bldg-Grds	185	028	4,573.69
Supp & Mtrls Used in Maint & Repr	185	128	3,454.24
Revenue and Tax Stamps	185	129	6,070.92
Office Mach - Adding, Tpw, etc.	185	030	72,116.09
Off Furn - Desks, Chairs, etc.	185	130	76,121.56
Dup Mach Direct Copiers, Stencil	185	230	54,737.54
Ptg Mach - Not Copiers	185	330	408.00
Elec Data Proc Mach	185	430	2,758.05
Fixed Bldg Equip-Purchased Opr FDS	185	531	532.86
Lab Equip - Non-Medical	185	232	10,115.66
Shop Equipment	185	435	129.00
Motor Vehicle Equipment	185	535	749.00
Lib Bks, Periodicals & Other Mtrls	185	036	17,920.76
Equipment for Law Enf	185	038	260.00
Communications Equip	185	138	2.80
Safety Equipment	185	238	5,297.00
Premiums Surety & Other Requir Bonds	185	051	197.00
Premiums Property or Liability Ins	185	151	249.00
Premiums Workmens Compensation	185	251	34,749.66
Membership in Organizations	185	052	5,360.00
Tuition & Registration Fees	185	152	16,427.50
Fees for Licenses, Permits & Privlg	185	053	834.75
Refd Overpymt of Taxes, Licenses	185	054	25,968.57
Pts to Local Subs Gen Govt	185	058	13,999.03
Other	185	959	449.56
Withholding Payable	185	070	207,743.81
Payments to Personnel Bd	185	073	24,856.16
Payments for Data Processing	185	075	110,191.45
Pymts to Pub Affs for Centr5X Serv	185	175	177,925.01
Payment Another St Agcy Flight Svc	185	375	7,739.90
Pymts Other St Agcy Travel Exps	185	176	2,891.94
Pymts Other St Agcy Contr Serv	185	276	395,207.08
Pymts Other St Agcy & Supp & MT9LS	185	376	3,957.89
Pymts Other St Agcy Equip	185	476	7,393.70
Pymts Other Agcy Curr Chgs & Obli	185	676	5,605.48
Pymts Other St Agcy Trans & Fed FDS	185	876	7,738.30
Intra-Agcy Pymt Transfer of FDS	185	877	62.06
			12,392,110.47

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Oklahoma Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	UTILITIES						
	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/82	1	21	14	8	5	4	53
Instituted in 1982	2	106	57	47	2	4	218
Concluded in 1982	2	95	30	21	5	4	157
Pending as of 12/31/82	1	32	41	34	2	4	114
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	1	2	2	0	0	5

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
(CONTINUED)

	TRANSPORTATION			
	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1982	486	14	122	622
Concluded in 1982	440	14	114	568
Pending as of 12/31/82	46	0	8	54
Number of Hearings in 1982	173	14	122	309
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	171	14	85	270
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	26	0	5	31

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Water
Service	7,850	-	2,494	700	221	2
Tariff	229	-	943	426	191	5
Billing	274	-	1,409	1,795	860	8
Safety	-	224	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	14	206	221	140	60
TOTAL	8,353	238	5,502	3,142	1,412	75

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member), Office, 9th Floor, 14 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSB 1J2, Area Code (416) 598-4000, Enrgytor 06-217-880

I. COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert H. Clendining, Chairman: 598-1600, professional engineer, 25 years experience in petroleum industry; joined Ontario Ministry of Energy 1974 as senior policy advisor for crude oil and natural gas; assumed Membership in 1978.

Ian C. MacNabb, Vice Chairman: professional engineer, 11 years professional experience in natural gas industry in Western Canada; assumed Membership December 1966.

Stephanie J. Wychowanec, Vice Chairman: Director of Legal Services for the Ontario Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Chairman of Public Service Superannuation Board, Queen's Counsel 1971; assumed Membership in 1973.

Harvey R. Chatterson, Member: economist, associated with British Columbia PUC, Saskatchewan Power Corporation, Potomac Electric Power Company and Manitoba Hydro; assumed Membership 1975.

John C. Butler, Part-time Member: professional engineer, 20-year career in engineering and management in gas related industries in Great Britain and Canada, Ontario EB Director of Operations; assumed Membership July 1976.

John R. Dunn, Member: electrical engineer, Royal Canadian Navy (1941-47) Canadian General Electric Company (1938-69), North York Hydro Commission and Ontario Municipal Electrical Association (1967-76); assumed Membership January, 1977.

Donald M. Treadgold, Part-time Member: private law practice, Queen's Counsel, appointed member of Ontario Fuel Board in 1955; assumed Membership 1960.

Donald H. Thornton, Member, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (28 years); assumed Membership March 1, 1981.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: born September 10, 1923, in Croydon Surrey, England; Royal Air Force Pilot (1942-46), Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada, Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 3, 1986; married (Barbara), five children.

Richard R. Perdue, Part-time Member: private law practice; assumed Membership January 1981.

II. STAFF

Name of Section	Number of Personnel	Name of Section Head
Operations	1	O. J. Cook
Financial Analysis	8	O. J. Cook
Engineering	3	C. J. Mackie
Board Secretary	1	S. A. C. Thomas
Board Solicitor	1	D. Saxe
Special Projects	1	D. R. Cochran
Administrative Support	10	P. F. Cunningham
TOTAL	25	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board as of Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1983

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,456,700	Salaries & Wages	$1,128,354
Assessments of Regulated Companies*	731,399	Employee Benefits	158,537
Miscellaneous (Publications, Photocopies, etc.)*	2,000	Transportation & Communications	61,398
		Supplies & Equipment	43,635
		Services (Administrative)	49,439
		Services (Hearing Costs)	875,070
		Total	$2,316,433

*Recovered by General Fund as Revenue.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1982

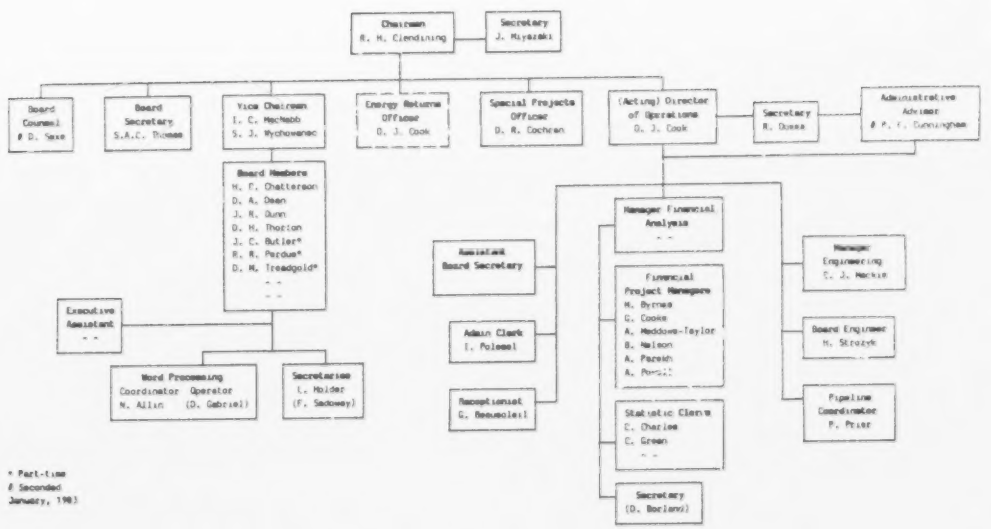
	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/1/82	0	7	7
Instituted in 1982	1	23	24
Concluded in 1982	1	16	17
Pending as of 12/31/82	0	14	14
Number of Hearings in 1982	1	16	17
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	38	111	149
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	3	3

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	3	5	8
Tariff	0	64	64
Billing	0	24	24
Safety	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	112	112
TOTAL	3	205	208

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART



* Part-time
Ø Seconded
January, 1983

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2, Area Code (416) 248-3831

I. COMMISSIONERS

Wladzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Casimir), five children.

R.D. Sloan, Vice Chairman: Lawyer; member of Ontario Highway Transport Board; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Christine), two children.

Donald A. Austin, Commissioner: born January 27, 1935, in Dryden, Ontario; real estate broker; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Ione), two children.

George Klosler, Commissioner: born August 10, 1938, in Roumania; Guelph University (BSA), University of Guelph (MS): farmer, college principal, member of Provincial committees; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Gerhilde), three children.

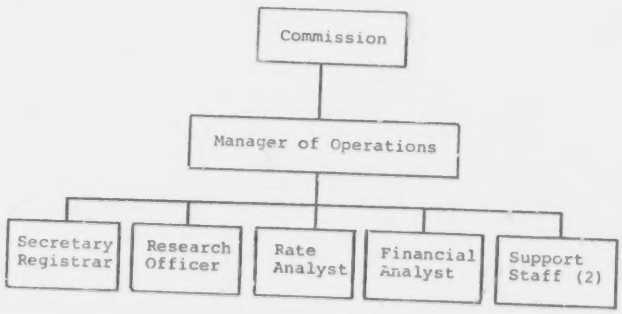
Max H. Shecter, Commissioner: born July 7, 1923, in Toronto, Ontario; President of Toronto Bedding Co., Ltd., Member of Ontario Highway Transport Board; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1986; married (Florence), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Walter D. Phillips, Manager of Operations
Peter G. Schofield, Secretary/Registrar
Robert W. Olenick, Financial Analyst
David W. McKeown, Rates Analyst
Sophia Coroyannakis, Research Officer

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

The Commission is assisted by a staff of seven.



IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone
Number of Proceedings:	
Pending as of 1/1/82	96
Number of Hearings in 1982	15

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Third Floor, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503), Telex 360-281

I. COMMISSIONER

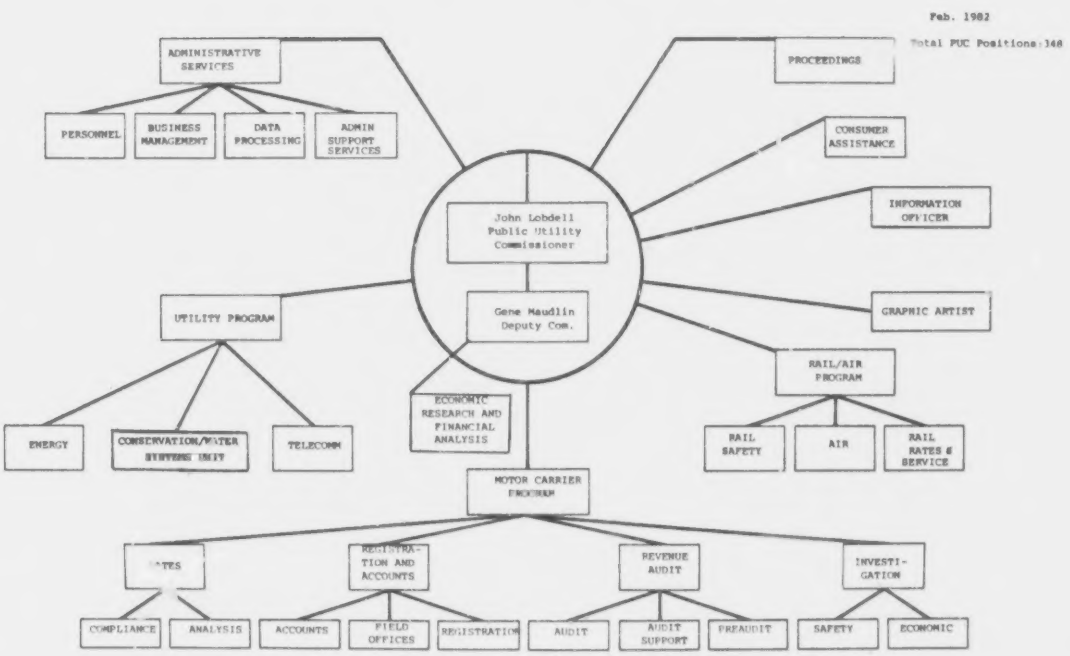
John J. Lobdell, Commissioner, 378-6666; Democrat; born October 22, 1928, in Red Lodge, Montana; Creighton University (BS), Northwestern College of Law; U.S. Navy (1946-48), auditor for Oregon Tax Commission (1952-62), tax consultant to California Department of Finance (1963), Oregon Department of Finance official (1967-69), Data Systems Development Director (1969-70), State Planning Director (1970-71), Deputy Director (1971-74), and Director (1974-79) of Oregon Department of Revenue, instructor at Portland State University (1978-79); assumed Commissionership April 20, 1979, current term ends April 19, 1983; married (Mary), six children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration, Data and Word Processing, Business Management, Management Analysis	99	Don Armstrong
Legal	10	William Duvalle
Motor Carriers	167	Don Haakenson
Railroads	18	Dave Astle
Utilities	34	Pat Fawcett
Consumer Assistance	5	Pat Fawcett
Public Information	3	Gene Maudlin
TOTAL	345*	

* Does not include Commissioner and Executive Assistant.

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Oregon PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
Assessments of Regulated Companies (Gross Revenue Fees)	$ 3,720,362.13	Salaries and Wages	$ 6,289,417.46
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	72,506.93
Gas Pipeline Safety	47,229.89	Postage	147,330.30
Railroad Safety	119,722.69	Telephone and Telegraph	170,755.78
Other Receipts:		Travel Expense	247,123.99
Highway Use Tax	59,847,495.11	Printing and Binding	109,231.40
Transfer to Highway	(51,629,381.29)	Motor Vehicle Operation	2,793.19
Miscellaneous Fees	99,893.39	Insurance and Bonding	14,818.00
		Dues and Professional Services	1,007,501.16
		Equipment	110,579.12
		Contributions to Retirement System	1,071,179.93
		Contributions to Social Security	407,400.05
		Other Expense	1,666,354.70
TOTAL	$12,205,322.12	TOTAL	$ 11,316,992.01

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabluation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Transportation		
	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	9	98	10
Tariff	4	22	3
Billing	-	231	1
Safety	-	9	77
Miscellaneous	1	27	3
			159*
TOTAL	14	387	253

* Track Blockage

	Utilities				
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	486	205	30	11	235
Disconnection	408	824	76	9	900
Billing	305	373	69	12	442
Rates	604	413	39	34	452
Miscellaneous	308	133	24	14	157
TOTAL	2,111	1,948	238	80	2,186

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/82	159	5	84	10	15	1	3	277
Instituted in 1982	474	29	107	23	38	11	5	687
Concluded in 1982	507	28	95	29	50	10	7	726
Pending as of 12/31/82	126	6	96	4	3	2	1	238
Number of Hearings in 1982	120	8	16	11	11	-	1	167

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-1740

Regional Offices - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 W. Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

Erie, Pennsylvania 16501
609 French Street

I. COMMISSIONERS

Linda C. Taliaferro, Chairman, 787-4301: Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Michael Johnson, Commissioner, 783-3201: Democrat; born May 10, 1912, in New York, New York; Columbia University; leader in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (1934-55, 1960-62), Director of Education and Research and Public Relations of State Federation of Labor (1955-60), Executive Vice President of State AFL-CIO and Director of State AFL-CIO COPE (1962-75), member of Board of Directors of Blue Cross of Greater Philadelphia, leader in mental health and welfare fields; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1975, current term ends April 1, 1985; widower, two daughters.

James H. Cawley, Commissioner, 783-1001: Democrat; born September 12, 1945, in Olean, New York; St. Bonaventure University (BA), Notre Dame (JD); law clerk to State judge (1970-73), private law practice (1973-75), counsel for State Senate (1975-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Chairman & Commissioners	5 (Authorized) (2) vacancies	Chairman, Linda C. Taliaferro Commissioner, Michael Johnson Commissioner, James H. Cawley
Commissioners' Staff	31	N/A
Director of Operations	32	John G. Alford
Office of Special Assistants	8	Craig A. Doll
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Paul F. Crowley
Bureau of Public Information	3	David Bramson
Secretary's Bureau	71	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	49	Charles F. Hoffman
Office of Administrative Law Judge	47	William R. Shane
Bureau of Consumer Services	38	Joseph W. Farrell
Bureau of Rates	83	Dr. Donald L. Birx
Bureau of Non-Rail Transportation	36	(Vacancy)
Bureau of Rail Transportation	13	Ray A. Peteritas
Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning	13	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Safety & Compliance	87	Kenneth E. Nicely
Bureau of Audits	34	John L. Dial
TOTAL	553	

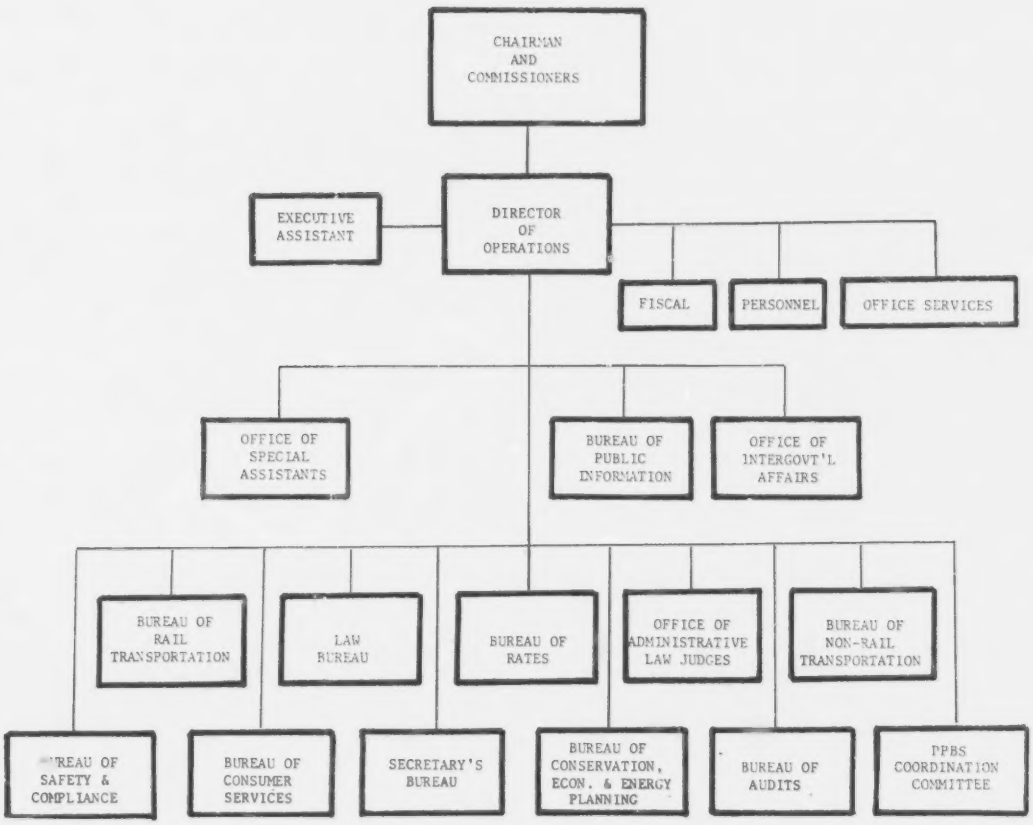
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Pennsylvania PUC for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-	Salaries and Wages	$13,279,847
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$18,567,681	Supplies and Materials	131,016
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Postage	99,766
Gas Pipeline Safety	117,000	Telephone and Telegraph	379,891
Railroad Safety	108,000	Travel Expense	277,462
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	73,948
Application Fees	139,824	Purchase of Cars	98,342
Appliance Testing Fees	13,495	Motor Vehicle Operation	83,857
Federal Funds - PURPA	81,000	Maintenance	66,162
		Insurance and Bonding	5,415
		Dues and Professional Services	2,450
		Equipment	161,521
		Contributions to Retirement System	1,675,600
		Contributions to Social Security	756,823
		Other Expense	1,258,389
		Imprest Cash	20,000
TOTAL	$19,027,000	TOTAL	$18,370,489

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Pennsylvania PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Bus Passenger Carriers	Taxi	Brokers
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/1/82	72	1	24	0
Instituted in 1982	622	21	253	1
Concluded in 1982	641	22	250	1
Pending as of 12/31/82	53	0	27	0

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combi-nation Elec-tric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combi-nation Water & Gas
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/82	0	10	8	10	18	42	31	45
Instituted in 1982	2	207	109	86	195	188	21	209
Concluded in 1982	2	153	99	83	182	184	18	202
Pending as of 12/31/82	0	64	18	13	31	46	6	52

	Motor Transportation	Railroad	All Fixed Utilities
Number of Hearings in 1982	601	63	966
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	495	62	981

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Transportation			
	Motor Freight Carrier	Bus	Taxi	Brokers
Service	520	19	63	1
Tariff	1	-	23	-
Billing	-	-	-	-
Safety	88	-	19	-
Miscellaneous	13	2	148	-
TOTAL	622	21	253	1

	Utilities						
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Gas
Service	434	643	464	1,107	150	5	155
Tariff	118	175	126	301	41	2	43
Billing	679	1,107	727	1,734	235	8	243
Safety	23	34	25	59	8	0	8
Misc.	1,019	567	409	976	132	4	136
TOTAL	2,273	2,526	1,751	4,177	566	19	585

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION

(Associate Member), 1401 Arch Street, Suite 1200,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102,
Area Code (215) 563-6928

I. COMMISSIONERS

Bernard M. Borish, Chairman.

Edgar C. Campbell, Sr., Commissioner, 686-4280: Democrat; born November 11, 1902, in Savannah, Georgia; Morgan State College; real estate salesman, Councilman-at-Large, Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court, political and civic activist; widower, two children.

Harry P. Jannotti, Commissioner, 686,3448: Democrat; born June 18, 1924, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Temple University; businessman, City Councilman (1969-82), civic activist; assumed Commissionership 1974, serves at pleasure of City Council President; four children.

Thomas A. Leonard, Commissioner, 686-6680: Democrat; born September 5, 1946, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Drexel University (BS), Temple University (JD); U.S. Army Captain, private law practice (1972-79), Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court of Philadelphia (1976-80), Philadelphia Controller (1979-85), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1980, current term ends December 1985; married (Kathleen), one child.

Laurence W. Reaves, Commissioner.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Building Address: Edificio LaElectronic A, Highway No. 1, Km. 14.5, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Public Service Commission, G.P.O. Box "C.P.", San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-3806

Regional Offices:

Arecibo - Building Address: Arenida Los Rotarios, Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1232, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612.

Guayama - Building Address: San Antonio Street, Number South, Guayama, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1138, Guayama, Puerto Rico 00654.

Mayaquez - Building Address: Post Street, Mayaquez, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 387, Mayaquez, Puerto Rico 00708.

Ponce - Building Address: Governmental Building, First Floor Number 105, Ponce, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 7564, Office 1, Ponce Puerto Rico 00732-7564.

I. COMMISSIONERS

Miguel J. Fabre Ramirez, Chairman.

Manuel Amadeo Gonzalez, Commissioner, 763-0904, 751-5050, Ext., 265, 266: New Progressive Party; born May 8, 1937, in Santurce, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BBA), Interamerican University Law School (JD); private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 23, 1979; married (Elsa), three children.

Manuel A. Santiago, Commissioner, 763-3298: New Progressive Party; born January 2, 1939, in Patillas, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA), Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico (MTH), Interamerican University (JD), U.S. Army Chaplain School; minister, private law practice, Legal Assistant to Executive Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department (1973-77), PSC legal counsel (1977-79), U.S. Army Reserve officer; assumed Commissionership May 17, 1979, current term ends March 1981; married (Gladys), one child.

Jose' Cima de Villa Malave', Commissioner, 763-1561, 751-5050, Ext. 271, 272: born December 2, 1936, in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA, MES), Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionershp June 22, 1979; married (Milagros), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division Head	Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Raquel Marrero Ginès	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Angel L. Rodríguez Jacome	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Francisco Rivera Graulau	Assistance to the Chairman	---
Rafael Concepción Landrón	Legal Advisor	3
Cándido Morales	Secretary	23
Felix Castro Rosario	Director of the Public Interest Lawyer Bureau	22
Vicente Aguirre Iturrino	Director of the Examiner Lawyer Bureau	15
Ildefonso Figueroa Almodóvar	Regional Offices Coordinator	53
Iàn Oliveras Nora	Director of the Management Bureau	60
Luis A. Colón Villamil	Director of the Planning and Evaluation Bureau	14
Manuel Benitez Franqui	Director of the Miscellaneous Enterprises Bureau	85
Jose' A. López Hernandez	Director of the Transportation Bureau	89
Ismael Guzmán Lorenzo	Office of Mayaguez Director	24
Domingo Orengo Irizarry	Office of Ponce Director	26
Salvador Sánchez Peraza	Arecibo Regional Director	15
Miguel A. Vega Morales	Guayama Regional Director	16
	TOTAL	445

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Puerto Rico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,915,548.34	Salaries and Wages	$2,204,917.00
Other Receipts:		Supplies and Materials	23,400.00
License Privilege and Other	308,151.66	Telephone & Telegraph	50,186.00
Total	$3,223,700.00	Printing & Binding	28,560.00
		Maintenance	41,709.00
		Insurance and Bonding	6,100.00
		Dues & Professional Services	6,000.00
		Equipment	17,384.00
		Contributions to Retirement System	178,846.00
		Contributions to Social Security	171,181.00
		Other Expense	495,417.00
		Imprest Cash	
		TOTAL	$3,223,700.00

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member), Office - 2100 rue Drummond, 2nd Floor, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1, Area Code (514) 873-2452

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d'Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1970-1981), occupied various positions (marketing, refining and exploration) in the ELF Acquitaine Group in Paris (1963-70), marketing with Imperial Oil in Montreal (1959-62) and research with Alcan (1957-59); assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Jean-Jacques Hamel, Member: born May 15, 1920, in Montreal, Canada; Jean de Brebeuf College (BA), University of Montreal Law School; private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1962), Municipal Judge (1972-76); assumed Membership May 3, 1976, current term ends May 3, 1986; married (Marguerite), three children.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 3, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1986; married (Jacqueline), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Marc B. Boissonnault, Secretary

Lucien Mouton, Director-Finance and Accounting

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Regie des services publics due Quebec)

(Associate Member), Main Office - 2875 Laurier Boulevard, Suite 1200, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-5780 FAXCOM

Montreal Office - 360 St. Jacques West, Suite 310

I. COMMISSIONERS

Yvon Cote, Chairman, 643-8958: born April 16, 1930, in Luceville (Rimouski) Quebec; University of Montreal (BA, LLL, MA); private law practice, legal counsel and head of the legal department of several companies (radio, television, railway, etc.), Secretary and Vice-President of Quebec-Telephone, Deputy Minister of Communications, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on June 9, 1981; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1971, current term ends September 26, 1983; widower, five children.

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Vice-Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLL); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends December 2, 1985; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice-Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LLL); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1985.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA) (Engineering); Assistant Vice-President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends September 26, 1983; married (Francoise), two children.

Lawrence Morgan, Commissioner: born October 29, 1941, in Montreal, Canada; University of Montreal (BA), University of Sherbrooke (LLL), University of Ottawa (DESD); solicitor, private notarial practice, Deputy Registrar of the Richelieu Registration Division, legal draftsman and juridical translator (House of Commons), foregin service (external affairs), Associate Secretary and Direction Assistant of the Minister of Lands and Forests, Secretary of the Board and Cabinet Director of the Minister of Communications; assumed Commissionership April 1, 1974, current term ends July 9, 1985; married, four children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1985; married, two children.

Marcel Lefaivre, Commissioner: born February 22, 1926, in Quebec City, Quebec; Laval University (MSC); Administrator, Assessor of Department of Federal Revenue, Director General of Accounting Service of Quebec Department of Finance, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance; assumed Commissionership October 8, 1980, current term ends October 8, 1987; married (Louise), four children.

Jacques C.P. Bellemare, Commissioner: born May 9, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec; Ecole polytechnique (B.A.Sc., Engineering), Laval University, Quebec, (M.B.A.); Staff Engineer of Management and Control of Construction Program of Bell Canada, Director of Network Development of Cablevision Nationale Ltee (National Cablevision), Professor at Laval University (Administration) and at University du Quebec, Project Manager of Raymond, Chabot, Martin, Pare et Associes; assumed Commissionership May 3, 1982, current term ends May 3, 1987; married (Paulette), five children.

Jean-Claude Duchesne, Commissioner: born December 11, 1937, in Baie Saint-Paul, Quebec; Laval University (B.A.Sc., Electrical Engineering); Senior Engineer and Assistant Director of Engineering Service of Quebec PSB, Administrative Director of Telecommunication d' Haiti S.A.; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1982, current term ends September 7, 1987; married (Eveline), three children.

II. STAFF

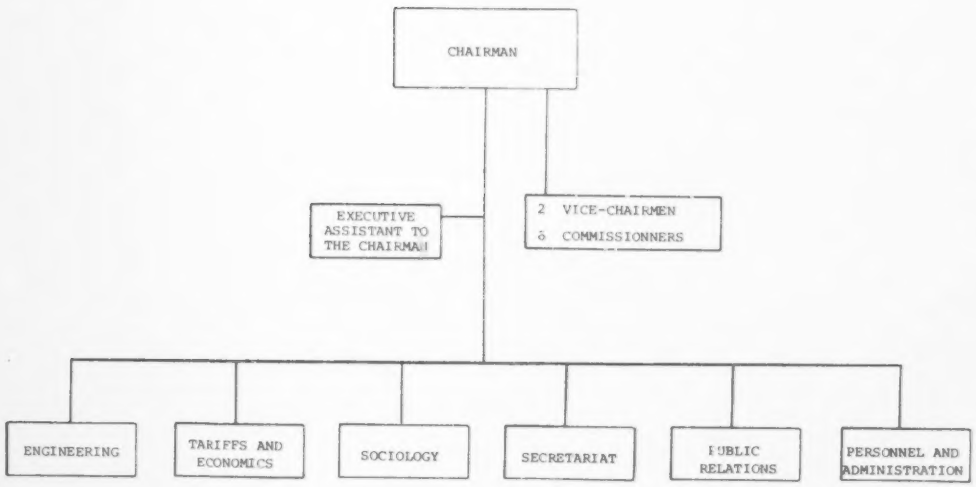
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	14	Jean-Guy Paquet
Engineering	7	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Tariff & Economics	9	Louis-Philippe Milot
Public Relations	5	Patrick Thériault
Personnel and Administration	7	Pierre Piché (interim)
Board	16	Judge Yvon Côté, Chairman
Programming	1	
Total	59	

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

ORGANIZATION CHART



1981-03-31

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1983

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,469,100
Total	$2,469,100
Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Retirement, Social Security	$1,875,037
Supplies and Materials	7,819
Travel Expense	29,596
Printing and Binding	8,542
Motor Vehicle Operation	2,166
Other Expense	68,889
Equipment	752
Total	$1,992,821

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Other	Totals
Instituted in 1982	22	59	11	92
Concluded in 1982	-	59	11	70
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	20	11	31
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	37	3	40

VI. COMPLAINTS

The Quebec Public Service Board reported a total of 750 Telephone Complaints for year ended December 31, 1982.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, 277-3500: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AB, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (Phyllis), four children.

Eleanor Miller, Commissioner, 277-3500: Democrat; born September 26, 1923, in Providence, Rhode Island; Bryant College; Administrative Assistant to Dean Episcopal Diocese, Assistant to Governor's Executive Assistant, Personnel Officer for Rhode Island College, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs of Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers; assumed Commissionership 1977, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Isadore), two children.

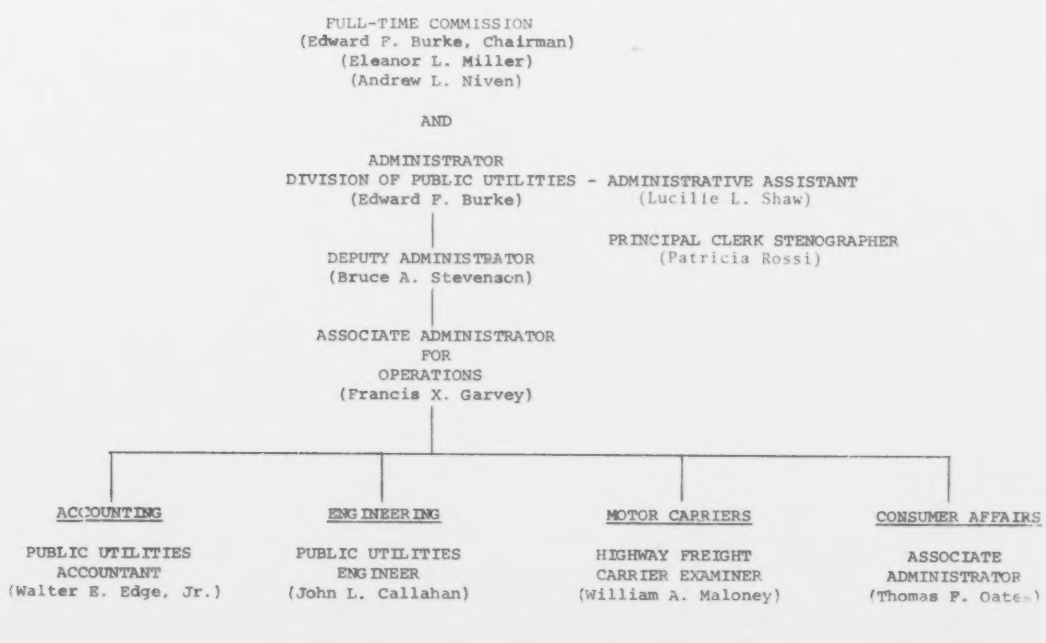
Andrew L. Niven, Commissioner: born February 11, 1947; University of Southern California Law Center (JD), Harvard College (AB cum laude in social relations); english teacher (1969-72), research assistant at University of Southern California Law Center (1973-74); law clerk to Chief Justices Thomas H. Roberts and Joseph Bevilaqua (1975-76), Director of New England Regional Regulatory Assistance Program (1976-79), Staff Director for New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners, Inc. (1979); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Michelle).

II. KEY STAFF

Division of Public Utilities and Carriers

Edward F. Burke, Administrator
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers
Richard D. Jendzejec, Commission Clerk
Walter E. Edge, Jr., Chief Accountant
Thomas Oates, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Francis X. Garvey, Associate Administrator for Operations
John A. Notte III, Chief Legal Counsel

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - Sturdy-Stone Centre, 122 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon, Canada S7K 2H6, Area Code (306) 664-7198

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ernest C. Boychuk, Chairman, 664-7198: born March 29, 1934, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (BA, LLB); private law practice (1960-63), Saskatoon City Prosecutor (1963-65), Assistant City Solicitor (1965-67), Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judge (1967-73), Saskatchewan Ombudsman (1973-76), Chief Judge of Saskatchewan Provincial Court (1976-82), Chairman of Saskatchewan Public Sector, Price and Compensation Board (January 1976); assumed Commissionership October 1, 1982, current term ends September 30, 1987; five children.

June Blau, Vice Chairman, 924-1440: born June 20, 1939, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; University Hospital School of Nursing; President of Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (1983), member of Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association (1960-83); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (David), three children.

Bernard H. Kirwan, Commissioner, 672-3583: born March 19, 1936, in Gull Lake, Saskatchewan; farmer, Counsillor for the Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1972-83), Reeve for Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1975-83), Executive Director of Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (1981-83); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Zella), three children.

Emily Poncelet, Commissioner, 735-2801: born January 2, 1928, in Whitewood, Saskatchewan; Secretary-Treasurer for Saskatchewan Hereford Ladies' Association, Business Manager of Whitewood & District 4H Regional Show and Sale, Director of Southeast Zone Hereford Ladies' Association (1967-82); current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Albert), four children.

Marion Sherman, Commissioner, 763-7421: born September 20, 1915, in Sinco, Ontario; University of Toronto (BHSc); Broadcasting field (1948-81), News Director (1976-81), Director of Public Affairs (1981-83), Alderman for City of Prince Albert (1950-82); assumed Commissionership November 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; widower, two children.

D. E. Cuddington, Commissioner, 525-6731: born October 12, 1923, in Neudorf, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (BCom, CA); Royal Canadian Air Force (1941-45), Chartered Accountant, Deputy Auditor of Utilities for Saskatchewan (1952-54), Comptroller of Saskatchewan Power Corporation (1954-79), comptroller of Viking Lumber Ltd. (1979-80), Accountant for Houston Willoughby Investments Ltd. (1980-83); assumed Commissionership November 17, 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Margaret), four children.

Roy Billington, Commissioner, 343-2673: born September 14, 1935, in Leeds, England; University of Manitoba (B.SC., M.Sc), University of Saskatchewan (D.Sc.); University of Saskatchewan staff member (1964-83), Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering; current term ends December 17, 1987, married (Joyce), five children.

II. KEY STAFF

James R. Hughes, Executive Secretary

Barbara L. Bauer, Administrative Officer

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 11649, 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29211,
Area Code (803) 758-3621

I. COMMISSIONERS

Guy Butler, Chairman, 758-3517: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 1963, current term ends June 30, 1986; single.

Fred A. Fuller, Vice-Chairman, 758-3592: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), U.S. Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Annette), four children.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 758-3564: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS); U.S. Coast Guard, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Cathe), four children.

Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 758-3645: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Lenora), two children.

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Commissioner, 758-3633: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman from 1974 to 1980, Director of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program, assumed Commisionership July 1, 1980, current term expires June 30, 1986; married (Harmon), five children.

Caroline H. Maass, Commissioner, 758-3686: Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Theodore), four children.

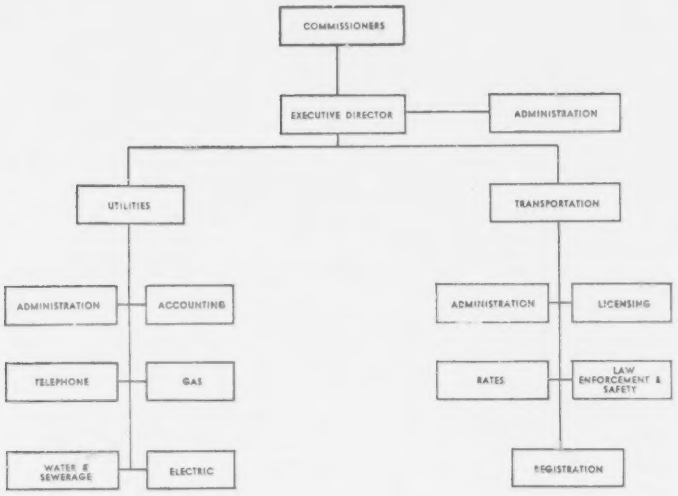
Cecil A. Bowers, Commissioner, 758-3577: Democrat; born September 1, 1926, in Cassalt, South Carolina; U.S. Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Evelyn), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

James H. Still, Executive Director	758-3565
Art Fusco, General Counsel	758-8933
Charles D. Scott, Staff Attorney	758-8933
R. Westmoreland Clarkson, Staff Attorney	758-8933
Marsha A. Ward, Staff Attorney	758-8933
Joe S. Jones, Public Information Officer	758-8510
R. Glenn Rhyne, Public Utilities Economist	758-3850
Charles W. Ballentine, Director, Utilities Division	758-2342
W. Harold Gooding, Assistant Director Utilities Division	758-2342
Charles W. Creech, Chief Water and Sewerage Department, Utilities Division	758-7598
Oscie O. Brown, Chief, Telephone and Telegraph Department, Utilities Division	758-7232
Randy Watts, Chief, Electric Department, Utilities Division	758-5362
J.S. Stites, Chief, Gas Department, Utilities	758-5376
Sam Hammond, Accounting Manager, Utilities Division	758-7595
A.R. Griffin, Director, Transportation Division	758-2541
Robert McMillan, Assistant Director, Transportation Division	758-2541
Oscar E. Coates, Chief, Enforcement and Safety	758-8725
Eunice Maddox, Chief of Registration	758-2847
Ben E. Alverson, Chief, Rails and Tariffs	758-5653
Naomi Harper, Chief, Licensing Transportation Division	758-3948

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/82	1	2	0	0	3
Instituted in 1982	16	22	9	40	87
Concluded in 1982	15	22	9	40	86
Pending as of 12/31/82	1	0	0	0	1
Number of Hearings in 1982	16	22	9	40	87
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	5	5	4	1	15

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1982	943	239	330	1,512
Concluded in 1982	713	98	330	1,141
Number of Hearings in 1982	44	10	1	55
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	48	10	1	59
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	3	-	3

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads
Service	88	424	11	22	10	10	-
Tariff	0	0	0	0	0	42	3
Billing	529	494	62	45	9	22	2
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	117	52
Miscellaneous	140	0	26	0	0	180	10
Total	757	918	99	67	19	371	67

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Administrative and Fixed Utilities Divisions (Main Office)
State Capitol Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Area Code (605) 773-3201

Transportation Division
Joe Foss Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Area Code (605) 773-3202

I. COMMISSIONERS

Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Chairman, 772-3201: Democrat, born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1985; married (Diane), four children.

Jeff Solem, Vice Chairman, 773-3201: Republican; born August 4, 1921, in Astoria, South Dakota; George Washington University (BA); broadcaster, Mayor of Aberdeen, South Dakota (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1987; single.

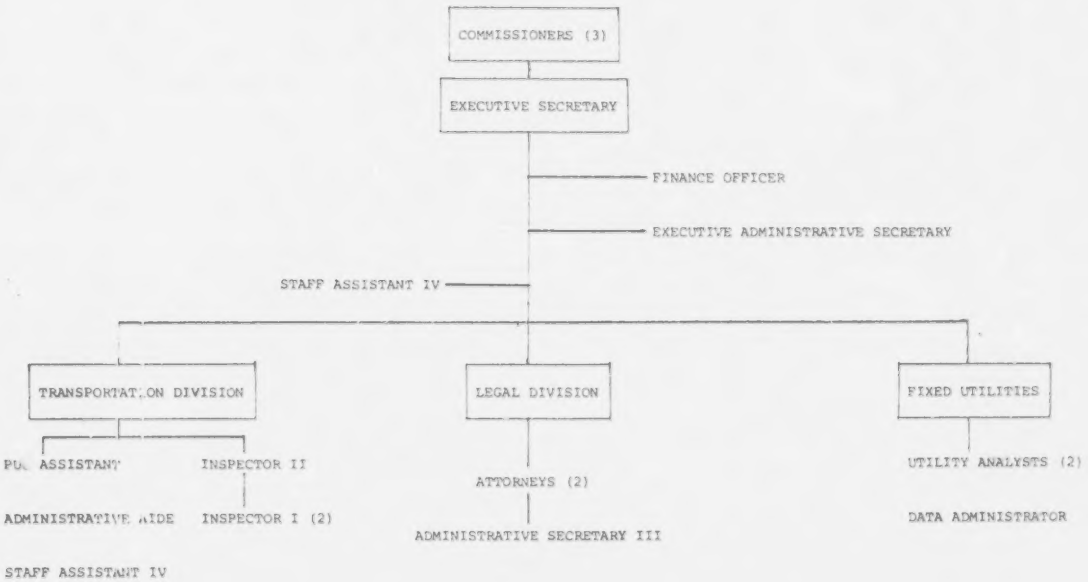
Dennis Eisnach, Commissioner, 773-3201: Democrat; born January 2, 1936, in Estelline, South Dakota; South Dakota School of Mines, University of South Dakota; U.S. Marine Corps, South Dakota Highway Patrol (1960-80) with service as Superintendent (1974-80); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1981, current term ends January 1989; married (Shirley), three daughters.

II. KEY STAFF

William Stevens, Executive Secretary	773-3201	Faye Brown, Director, Fixed Utilities Division	773-3201
Joe Nadenicek, Assistant Attorney General	773-3201	E. Pat Springer, Director, Transportation Division	773-3201
S. Walter Washington, Assistant Attorney General	773-3201		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - C1-102 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2905, 741-2904

Regional Offices - 2918 East Magnolia, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, Area Code (901) 522-7111
1106 State Office Building, 170 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38103,
Area Code (615) 534-6204

I. COMMISSIONERS

Keith Bissell, Chairman, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD), U.S. Air Force (1959-63), Director Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Frank D. Cochran, Commissioner, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms), assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Patsy), two sons.

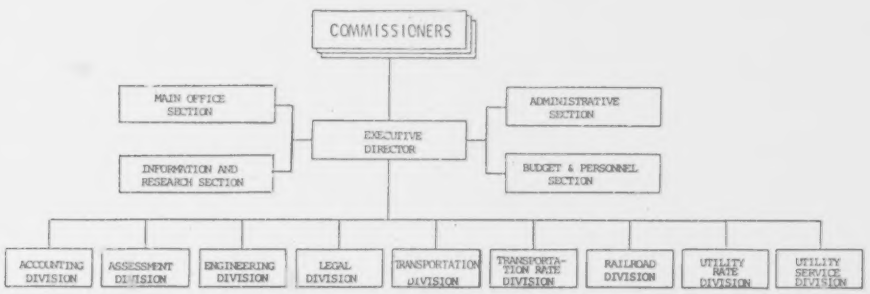
Jane Eskind, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 18, 1933, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Kentucky (BA); Democratic Nominee for U.S. Senate (1978), Chairman of State Commission on the Status of Women (1979), civic and party activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Richard), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Secretaries	3	
Administrative Assistant	1	
Field Representatives	2	
Executive Director	12	James L. Talbot
Administrative	6	John Guenther
Engineering	7	Fred Joyner
Accounting	13	Whitfield Burcham
Utility Rate	3	Richard Bibb
Utility Service	12	Don McGehee
Transportation Division	66	W. B. Pemberton
Assessment	10	Barry Murphy
Legal	5	Henry Walker
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
TOTAL	142	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ORGANIZATION CHART
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	1,693	9	58	47
Billing	214	6	8	57
TOTAL	1,907	15	66	104

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. APPROPRIATIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1981-82, the General Assembly appropriated $4,085,014.84 for the Operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $3,989,307.

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Service & Employees' Benefits	$3,201,511
Materials and Supplies	57,199
Printing and Binding	22,223
Equipment	13,686
Communication and Postage	156,485
Travel	120,660
Dues and Professional Services	75,738
Insurance, Bonds and Rent	88,614
Maintenance	20,825
Motor Vehicle Operation	232,366
TOTAL	$3,989,307

REVENUE FEES

Railroad Inspection	335,255.20
Certified Copy	254.00
Utility Filing Fee	-0-
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,061,829.61
Utility Inspection	1,075,265.21
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	146,525.00
***Departmental Revenue	673,514.84
TOTAL	$4,292,643.86

***$77,715.50 of this total figure represents Federal monies for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program.

***$32,745.59 of this total figure represents Federal monies for PURPA.

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

TRANSPORTATION

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1982	5,446	141	42	5,629
Concluded in 1982	5,461	167	49	5,677
Pending as of 12/31/82	72	13	8	93
Number of Hearings in 1982	135	166	3	304
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	147	29	3	179
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	2	-	1	3

NOTE: One Hundred Forty-One (141) of Motor Passenger Hearings were World Fair Applications which were heard in Consolidated Hearings in four days. Forty-three of the Motor Freight Carrier Hearings were for authority relative to the NISSAN plant in Smyrna, Tennessee.

UTILITIES

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Mobile phones	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1982	1	31	9	8	10	7	5	71
Concluded in 1982	2	29	9	13	5	10	2	70
Pending as of 12/31/82	-	21	1	3	9	4	2	40
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	18	2	3	5	3	3	34
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	26	2	3	5	3	3	42
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Commission Conferences held in 1982: 36

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 Commerce Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 39702, Area Code (615) 632-2101; Information Office, 632-3257

I. CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921: Room E12A7; born October 25, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Naval Academy (BS); Professional Engineer, U.S. Marine Corps (1947-50), U.S. Marine Reserve (1950-60), engineer for Knoxville Utilities Board (1959-71), General Manager of Knoxville Utilities Board (1971-81); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1981, current term ends May 18, 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

S. David Freeman, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9: born January 14, 1926, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS), University of Tennessee (LLB); TVA engineer (1948-54), TVA attorney (1956-61), Assistant to Chairman of Federal Power Commission (1961-65), President's Office of Science and Technology (1967-71), Director of Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project (1971-74), special energy resources consultant to Senate Commerce Committee (1974-76), White House Energy Staff (1976-77), assumed Directorship August 1977, served as Chairman, May 1978 to June 1981; current term as Director expires May, 1984.

Richard M. Freeman, Director, 632-3554, Room E12A11: born July 2, 1921, in Crawfordsville, Indiana; Wabash College (AB), Columbia University (LLB); TVA attorney (1948-58), private law practice (1958-68), Vice President of Chicago and North Western Railway Company (1968-72), trustee and member of Executive Committee and Vice President-Law for Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company (1972-78); assumed Directorship October 1978, current term ends May 1987; married (Joanne), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

William F. Willis, General Manager - Knoxville	632-3871	Richard C. Crawford, Director of Energy Use and Distributor Relations - Chattanooga***	751-2321
Herbert S. Sanger, Jr., General Counsel - Knoxville	632-2241	Robert C. Steffy, Jr. Director of Energy Conservation and Rates - Chattanooga****	751-2061
Hugh G. Parris, Manager, of Power - Chattanooga*	751-2823		
Charles E. Winn, Senior Power Engineer - Chattanooga**	751-2128		

* 500A Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
** 546 Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
*** 840 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
**** 703 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400 N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

I. COMMISSIONERS

Alan R. Erwin, Chairman: Democrat; born September 4, 1944, in Greenville, Texas; University of Texas (Bachelor of Journalism); U. S. Navy Officer (1967-70), newspaper editor and publisher (1971-72), Director of State-Federal Relations Office (Washington, D.C.) (1972-75), Texas PUC Commissioner (1975-79); assumed Commissionership March 1983, married (Gay), three sons.

Peggy Rosson, Commissioner.

Philip F. Ricketts, Commissioner, 458-0294; Democrat; born October 5, 1945, in Gatesville, Texas; Baylor University (BA), University of Texas (JD); U.S. Army (1967-70), Texas PUC Hearings Officer and Director of Hearings (1976-81), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1982-83); assumed Commissionership April 15, 1983, current term ends September 1, 1985; married (Nancy), one child.

II. STAFF

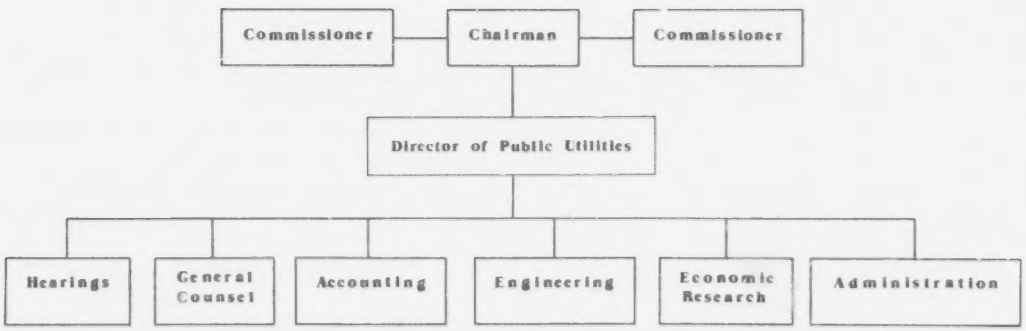
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners & Staff	6	Henry Moak Rollins, Chairman
Accounting	14*	Billy McEuen
Administration	39*	John E. Cunningham
Economic Research	13	Sam Hadaway
Engineering	18	Tom Sweatman
General Counsel	14**	Allen King
Hearings	19**	Carolyn Shellman
TOTAL	123	

* Three part-time & one hourly employee
** One part-time employee

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Public Utility Commission Of Texas

Functional Organization



TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1982

	Totals $
Revenues	
Legislative Appropriations:	
Original	3,631,301.00
Longevity	419.67
Federal Grants	128,130.17
Sale of Publications	35,372.68
Interagency Contract Receipts	18,790.19
Refunds	2,133.22
Insurance and Damages	180.47
Total Revenues	3,816,327.40
Expenditures	
Current Operating:	
Salaries and Wages	2,602,549.69
Social Security Contributions - Regular	762.04
Per S.B. 20, 65th Leg. Reg. Sess.(1977)	462.18
Retirement Contributions and Related Costs	916.27
Insurance Contributions	268.46
Travel	99,010.82
Professional Fees	196,035.38
Rentals - Machine and Equipment	484.24
Rentals - Building	213,613.56
Telephone	73,983.41
Consumable Supplies and Materials	64,523.48
Postage	19,016.32
Reproductions and Graphic Arts Services	9,104.63
Computer Services	45,786.14
Repairs and Maintenance	45,784.14
Advertising	6,592.19
Registration Fees	25,007.01
Books and Subscriptions	17,456.28
Other	5,815.91
Total Current Operating Expenditures	3,427,172.15
Acquisition of Fixed Assets:	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	178,033.00
Library Books	291.74
Total Acquisition of Fixed Assets	178,324.74
Total Expenditures	3,605,496.89

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Instituted in 1982	157	221	255	19	36	688
Concluded in 1982	134	191	155	11	30	521
Pending as of 12/31/82	17	31	76	5	13	142
Number of Hearings in 1982	20	82	68	4	9	183
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	1	5	1	-	1	8

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaints Received for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	3,318	401	1,053
Tariff	239	242	74
Billing	1,489	1,510	111
Safety	-	88	-
Miscellaneous	680	3,787	271
TOTAL	5,726	6,028	1,509

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1124 South IH 35, Post Office Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 445-1100; Telecopier 445-1105

District Offices

Oil and Gas District Offices

812 Milam Building
San Antonio, Texas 78205
Telephone: (512) 227-1313

P.O. Box 10783
Central Park NW Building
Houston, Texas 77292
Telephone: (713) 688-3461

P.O. Box 1821
1701 Wilson Tower
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403
Telephone: (512) 882-2539

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662
Telephone: (214) 984-3026

P.O. Box 1681
One Energy Square
Abilene, Texas 79604
Telephone: (915) 677-3545

P.O. Box 2141
Simaco Center, Sixth Floor
San Angelo, Texas 76902
Telephone: (915) 653-6776

P.O. Box 2110
Midland, Texas 79702
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

P.O. Box 2546
Park Central Office Building
Lubbock, Texas 79408
Telephone: (806) 792-4797

118 Fre-Mar Valley
Wichita Falls, Texas 76305
Telephone: (817) 723-2153

P.O. Box 941
City Hall Building
Pampa, Texas 79065
Telephone: (806) 665-1653

Gas Utilities District Offices

241 Pine Street
One Energy Square, Suite 7-B
Abilene, Texas 79601
Telephone: (915) 672-1371

P.O. Box 1821
Wilson Bldg., Room 636
Corpus Christi, Texas 78402
Telephone: (512) 882-9403

6200 Maple Ave., Suite 102
Dallas, Texas 75235
Telephone: (214) 357-4058
(214) 357-4059

P.O. Box 10783
Houston, Texas 77292-0783
Telephone: (713) 688-7814

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662
Telephone: (214) 984-8581

2424 34th Street, Suite D
Lubbock, Texas 79411
Telephone: (806) 792-0453

P.O. Box 2110
Midland, Texas 79702
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

Surface Mining District Offices

1419 Third Street
Shank Professional Building
Floresville, Texas 78114
Telephone: (512) 393-3116

2202 Old Henderson Highway
Tyler, Texas 75702
Telephone: (214) 595-5501

Transportation District Offices

P.O. Box 1821
Wilson Building
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403
Telephone: (512) 882-2539

6200 Maple Ave., Suite 102
Dallas, Texas 75235
Telephone: (214) 357-4058
(214) 357-4059

5200 Mitchelldale, Suite E-15
Houston, Texas 77092
Telephone: (713) 688-6039

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662
Telephone: (214) 984-8581
(214) 984-8582

P.O. Box 2546
Park Central Building
Lubbock, Texas 79408
Telephone: (806) 792-4797

P.O. Box 2110
2509 N. Big Spring Street
Midland, Texas 79702
Telephone: (915) 684-5581

812 Milam Building
San Antonio, Texas 78205
Telephone: (512) 227-1313

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mack Wallace, Chairman, 445-1111: Democrat; born December 11, 1929, in Athens, Texas; Baylor University (LLB); County Attorney for Henderson County, District Attorney for Third Judicial District, private law practice, Administrative Assistant and Legal Counsel to Governor Dolph Briscoe, Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Division of Governor's Office; assumed Commissionership September 18, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Carol Ann), two children.

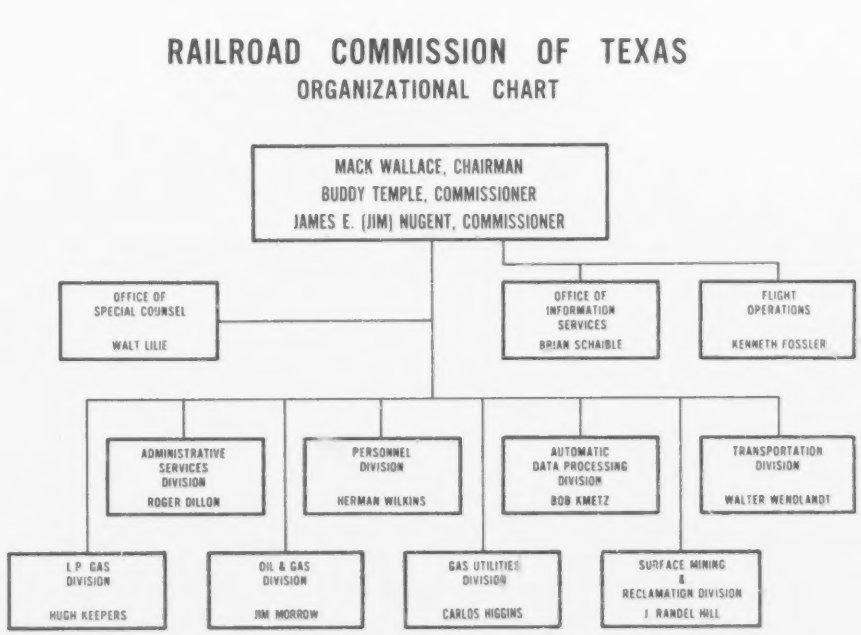
James E. (Jim) Nugent, Commissioner, 445-1110: Democrat; born June 24, 1922, in San Angelo, Texas; Schreiner College, University of Texas (BS, JD); private law practice, County Attorney for Kerr County, State Representative (1960-78); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Billie), one daughter.

Buddy Temple, Commissioner, 445-1112: Democrat; born February 26, 1942, in Texarkana, Texas; banker, commercial real estate developer, manufacturing and wood processing executive, State Representative (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ellen), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Office	24	Commissioners
Personnel	4	Herman L. Wilkins
Administrative Services	44	Roger Dillon
Oil and Gas Regulation	470	Jimmy H. Morrow
Transportation Regulation	76	Walter G. Wendlandt
Natural Gas Utilities	80	Carolos Higgins
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	34	Hugh F. Keepers, Jr.
Surface Mining & Reclamation	34	Jerry Randel Hill
Automatic Data Processing	84	Robert Kmetz
TOTAL	850	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

REVENUES

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDS

Years Ended August 31, 1982 and August 31, 1981

	Year Ended August 31	
	1982 (Exh. A-2)	1981 (Exh. A-2)
	$	$
Revenues:		
Legislative Appropriations -		
Original	21,637,013.00	3,059,587.00
Longevity Reimbursement	-	47,187.00
Senate Bill No. 1, Sixty-seventh Legislature	-	2,114.04
Gas Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	-	28,313,640.79
Crude Petroleum Production Tax	-	2,441,606.15
Common Carrier License and Permit Fees	-	1,116,630.90
Specialized Carrier License	-	828,796.28
Contract Carrier License and Permit Fees	-	73,722.63
Motor Carrier Fines and Penalties	-	593,008.36
Motor Transportation Brokers' License Fees	-	575.00
Certification and Name Change Fees	-	1,275.00
Rate Application Fees	-	15,680.00
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Fees	-	723,338.87
Well-Plugging Contributions	25,694.26	75,012.26
Sale of Publications	406,657.88	297,504.98
Interagency Contract Receipts	30,558.66	6,525.16
Audit and Examination Fees	9,561.96	10,169.88
Magnetic Tape Reproduction Services	107,790.09	75,263.61
Insurance and Damage Collections	4,019.12	70.50
Copies of Documents	147,596.67	101,511.76
Surface Mining Permit Fees	6,000.00	24,162.47
Map Sales	12,555.65	10,616.67
Federal Grants	1,322,724.35	3,676,188.87
Telephone Receipts	724.92	588.12
Warrants Voided by Statute of Limitations	-	41.88
Sale of Equipment	115,849.75	13,960.04
Reimbursement of Court Costs	1,234.50	1,074.00
Registration Fees	150,992.31(A)	-
Other Revenue	16,922.43	6,677.21
Total Revenues	23,995,895.55	41,516,329.13

Note A: Registration Fees for the Commission's Educational Seminar Program were brought into the State Treasury effective September 1, 1981, in compliance with House Bill 1623 of the Sixty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session. Prior years' activity was audited separately and not incorporated into the Commission's Annual Financial Report.

EXPENDITURES

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDS

Years Ended August 31, 1982 and August 31, 1981
(continued)

	Year Ended August 31	
	1982 (Exh. A-2)	1981 (Exh. A-2)
	$	$
Expenditures:		
Current Operating -		
Salaries and Wages	15,181,527.86	12,090,301.89
Social Security Contributions	-	1,057,063.22
Retirement Contributions and Related Costs	8,489.94	617,100.95
Insurance Premiums - State's Contributions	72,595.20	286,341.39
Unemployment Compensation Benefits	120,365.17	6,300.04
Professional Fees and Services (Sch. 2)	84,001.76	15,373.63
Workers' Compensation Benefits	1,073.23	1,101.28
Stationery and Printing	91,377.70	29,487.85
Office Supplies	429,523.29	300,083.01
Automobile and Aircraft Expenses	448,597.43	441,591.20
Other Supplies and Materials	80,545.72	61,983.16
Postage	462,598.46	334,308.61
Telephone and Telegraph	418,279.82	360,661.72
Utilities	11,485.41	11,885.94

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

EXHIBIT II

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUNDS

Years Ended August 31, 1982 and August 31, 1981
(continued)

	Year Ended August 31	
	1982 (Exh. A-2)	1981 (Exh. A-2)
	$	$
Expenditures:		
Current Operating -		
Travel	314,378.63	263,096.00
Freight and Express	22,188.17	25,122.25
Equipment Rental	199,793.40	240,056.20
Office Space Rental	1,202,926.59	1,026,331.00
Storage of Equipment and Supplies	12,287.91	10,516.12
Plugging Abandoned Wells	295,051.18	202,255.40
Building Remodeling	-	7,474.88
Repairs	474,347.05	358,438.84
Payments to Other State Agencies	- (B)	131,774.26
Other	263,322.30	97,021.63
Non-Capital Books, Subscriptions and Films	48,335.22	32,183.43
Court Costs	1,602.50	-
Grants to Others	-	76,436.85
Payments for Rail Repair	256,112.08	1,953,525.34
Total Current Operating Expenditures	20,500,806.02	20,037,816.09
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	2,821,255.26	1,583,739.20
Total Expenditures	23,322,061.28	21,621,555.29

Note B: The total paid other state agencies during fiscal year 1982 has been distributed to the appropriate object of expenditure and is not listed separately as reflected for fiscal year 1981.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Gas Utilities, Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Gas
Service	337	222
Tariff	-	513
Billing	-	362
Safety	-	403
Miscellaneous	136	638
TOTAL	473	2,138

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4th Floor, Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 5802, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110, Area Code (801)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Brent H. Cameron, Chairman, 530-6716: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Frank E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Susan), two daughters.

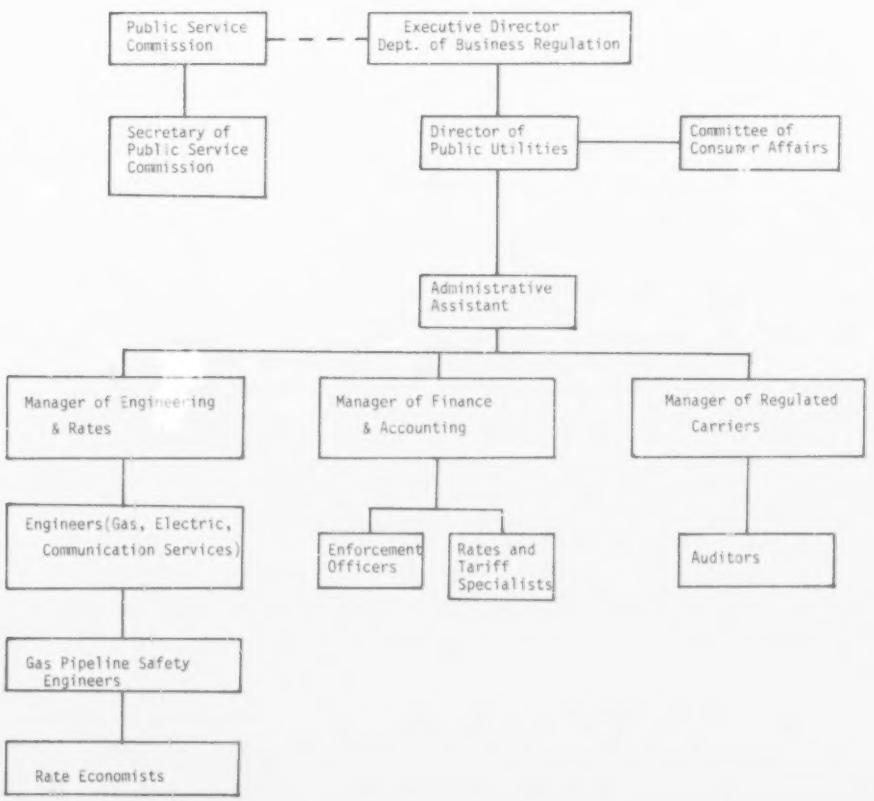
David R. Irvine, Commissioner, 530-6716: Republican; born August 30, 1943, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BS, JD); private law practice (1971-79), Assistant Attorney General (1972), State Representative (1972-79), strategic intelligence officer in U.S. Army Reserve; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Linda), three children.

James M. Byrne, Commissioner: 530-6716: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, D.C.; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS), University of Utah (MS in nuclear engineering); professional engineer, consultant with Forsgren, Perkins and Associates, Ford, Bacon, and Davis, Inc., Kennecott Copper Corporation, and IRT Corporation, adjunct instructor in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah, Utah Representative to Westem Interstate Energy Board, Project Manager of Utah Nuclear Energy Center Study, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Director of Utah Energy Office, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council, author; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Dorothy), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division/Section	Number of personnel	Name of Division/Section Head
Division Director and Administrative Assistant	2	Eugene S. Lambert
Accounting	8	Thomas F. Peel
Economics	2	Eugene S. Lambert
Engineering	8	Kenneth B. Powell
Motor Carriers	11	Donald K. Hales
Complaints	2	Rea B. Peterson
Pipeline Safety	1	Wayne L. Carlson
Total	34	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. FUNDS AVAILABLE AND EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF COMMISSION FINANCES
JULY 1, 1981 to JUNE 30, 1982

Funds Available:	Total
Non-Lapsing Balance 7-1-81	$ 56,023
Public Utility Regulatory Levy	2,325,036
Collections	287,876
Federal Funds:	
DOT-Pipeline Safety	24,000
PURPA, Utility Efficiency, Solar, DOE	169,069
Total Amount Available	$2,862,004

Expenditures:

	Public Service Comm.	Div. of Public Utilities	Comm. of Consumer Services	Atty. Gen.	Dept. of Trans.	Central Admin.	Total
Personal Services	$341,645	$1,024,681	$ 59,397	$215,236		$109,241	$1,750,190
Travel	11,122	48,573	5,037			641	65,375
Current Expenses	96,772	245,331	40,956	200,000	$203,000	13,780	799,839
Capital Outlay	21,461	46,146				7,930	75,537
Total Expenditures	$471,000	$1,364,731	$105,390	$415,236	$203,000	$131,584	$2,690,941

Balance	$ 171,063
Lapsing Balance	$ (50,911)
Non-Lapsing Amount	$ 120,152

V. PROCEEDINGS

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
JULY 1, 1981 TO JUNE 30, 1982

HEARINGS

Number of Hearings	231
Number of Hearing Days	321

FORMAL CASES

Utilities	No. of Cases Heard	No. of Orders Issued
Electric	25	55
Natural Gas	16	35
Telephone & Telegraph	17	35
Water	14	8
Motor Carrier	138	191
Railroad	6	14
Miscellaneous	15	16

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	581	261	477	29
Tariff	90	32	163	2
Billing	152	132	185	1
TOTAL	823	425	825	32

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

AND

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

V. Louise McCarren, Chairman, 828-2358: born March 14, 1947, in San Mateo, California; University of California at Berkeley (BA in Agricultural Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); Director of New England Regional Energy Project (1975-78), private law practice, Burlington, Vermont (1978-81); current term ends February 1, 1987, married (Edwin H. Amidon), four children.

Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529: born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd., MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1983; married (Robert), three children.

Samuel S. Bloomberg, Board Member, 862-6401: born September 24, 1929, in Burlington, Vermont; University of Vermont (BS), Harvard Law School (JD): U.S. Army (1955-56), private law practice (23 years), Town Moderator; assumed Membership April 20, 1979, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Geraldine), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk

Ennis J. Gidney, Economist

Rexford E. Roberts, Hearings Examiner

John B. Bentley, Esq., Hearings Examiner

Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer

Thomas Wies, General Counsel

Thomas Boucher, Utilities Analyst

Louis A. Patille, Telecommunications Analyst

Vermont Department of Public Service

120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811

III. COMMISSIONER

Richard H. Saudek, Commissioner, 828-2321: born December 31, 1939, in New York, New York; Harvard College (AB), University of Michigan (LLB); private law practice (1965-74), Vermont PSB Special Counsel (1974-75); Vermont PSB General Counsel (1975-76), Vermont PSB Chairman (1977-81); married (Karen), three children.

IV. KEY STAFF

Gerald R. Tarrant, Director of Public Advocacy

Ray Koliander, Chief of Economics

Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division

Marian M. Cumings, Principal Assistant

Gordon B. Stensrud, Chief, Engineering Division

Phillip Paull, Nuclear Engineer

Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas

Lawrence Copp, Director of Regulated Utility Planning

Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

I. COMMISSIONERS

Alfred B. Hayes, Chairman: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSC); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-80); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1984; married (Margaret), one child.

Alphonse Adams, Vice-Chairman: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the V. I. Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1985; widower, three children.

George C. Parrott, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amanata, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of Chemical Warfare Unit, Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, President of Stackler & Associates (realtors); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends January 1, 1985, married (Margarita), five children.

Hector L. Rivers, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Valdemar A. Hill, Jr.,: Democrat; born September 19, 1941, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Master of Business Administration degree from Inter-American University; president of consulting, training and educational firm; assumed Commissionership April 8, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; divorced, four children.

Vacancy, Commissioner: District of St. John

Vacancy, Commissioner: District of St. Croix

Vacancy, Senator: District of St. Croix (Non-Voting Member)

Vacancy, Senator: District of St. Thomas (Non-Voting Member)

II. KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director

Lucilla P. Larsen, Secretary

J'Ada Finch-Sheen, Attorney General

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8967

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Chairman, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); U.S. Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone No. 272-0396.

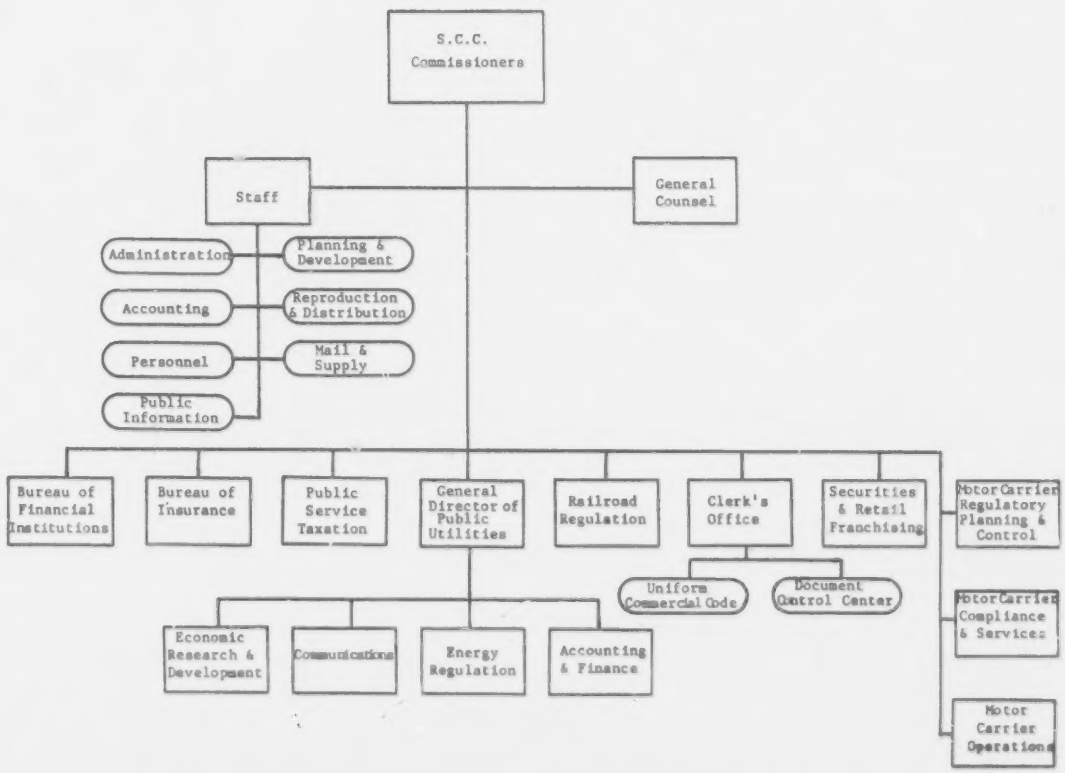
Preston C. Shannon, Commissioner, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); U.S. Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1988; married (Ann), two sons; 9699 Iredell Road, Richmond, Virginia 23235, Telephone No. 272-2312.

Junie L. Bradshaw, Commissioner, 786-3603: Democrat; born January 30, 1930, in Erwin, North Carolina; William and Mary College (AA), University of Richmond Law School (LLSB); Navy in Korean Conflict, private law practice; assumed Commissionership April 4, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1984; married (Deirdree), two children; 8803 River Road, Richmond, Virginia 23229, Telephone No. 740-8301.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head 12/31/82
Office of Clerk	43	W. C. Young
Securities and Franchising	19	L. W. Brothers, Jr.
Financial Institutions	69	S. A. Bailey
Insurance	102	J. M. Thomson
Public Utilities	65 (4 Divisions)	D. M. Walker E. G. Addison W. F. Stephens L. S. Tuck
Motor Carriers	89 (4 Divisions)	A. Stuart H. L. Moore R. P. Gordon, Jr. S. R. Fulcher
Railroad	5	W. E. Elmore
Legal	20	L. S. Minter
Other	50	(9 Divisions or Units)
Total	462	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Virginia SCC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 2,339,955.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	15,615,790.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	82,887.00
Railroad Safety	17,613.00
Other Receipts:	
Highway Fund Appropriation	3,891,110.00
PURPA Grants (Not Continuous)	(10,849.00)
Rolling Stock	441,604.00
Miscellaneous	25,654.00
Total	$22,403,764.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$10,175,450.00
Supplies and Materials	113,779.00
Postage	215,818.00
Telephone and Telegraph	301,186.00
Travel Expense	933,612.00
Printing and Binding	139,326.00
Purchase of Cars	46,889.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	56,958.00
Maintenance	40,650.00
Insurance and Bonding	116,730.00
Dues and Professional Services	1,260,390.00
Equipment	230,123.00
Contributions to Retirement System	493,074.00
Contributions to Social Security	643,772.00
Other Expense	2,110,192.00
Total	$16,877,949.00

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Virginia SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Transportation				
	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/82	1	0	5	1	7
Instituted in 1982	624	39	2	2	667
Concluded in 1982	625	39	6	3	673
Pending as of 12/31/82	0	0	1	0	1
Number of Hearings in 1982	624	39	6	3	672
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	31	20	6	3	60

	Utilities								
	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/1/82	-	5	27	4	0	7	1	5	49
Instituted in 1982	1	37	45	19	1	14	1	8	126
Concluded in 1982	1	27	45	8	0	8	0	5	94
Pending as of 12/31/82	-	10	27	15	1	13	2	8	76
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	11	30	7	0	9	1	8	66
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	15	34	8	0	11	2	8	78
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	33	4	3	0	0
Tariff	158	10	1	0	1
Billing	526	103	8	1	1
Safety	0	2	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	273	78	16	2	1
Totals	990	197	28	3	3

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices -

Seattle - District #1, 1231 Andover Park East, Seattle, Washington, 98188 (206) 575-0750
Spokane - District #4, East 6204 Dean, Spokane, Washington 99206 (509) 456-3156
Vancouver - District #2, 110-A "Y" Street, Vancouver, Washington 98661 (206) 696-6600
Yakima - District #3, 3006 Main Street, Union Gap, Washington 98903 (509) 452-7174
Olympia - District #5, 4320 Martin Way, Olympia, Washington 98504 (206) 753-6453
Pasco - District #6, 1000-C West Clark, Pasco, Washington 99301 (509) 545-2421

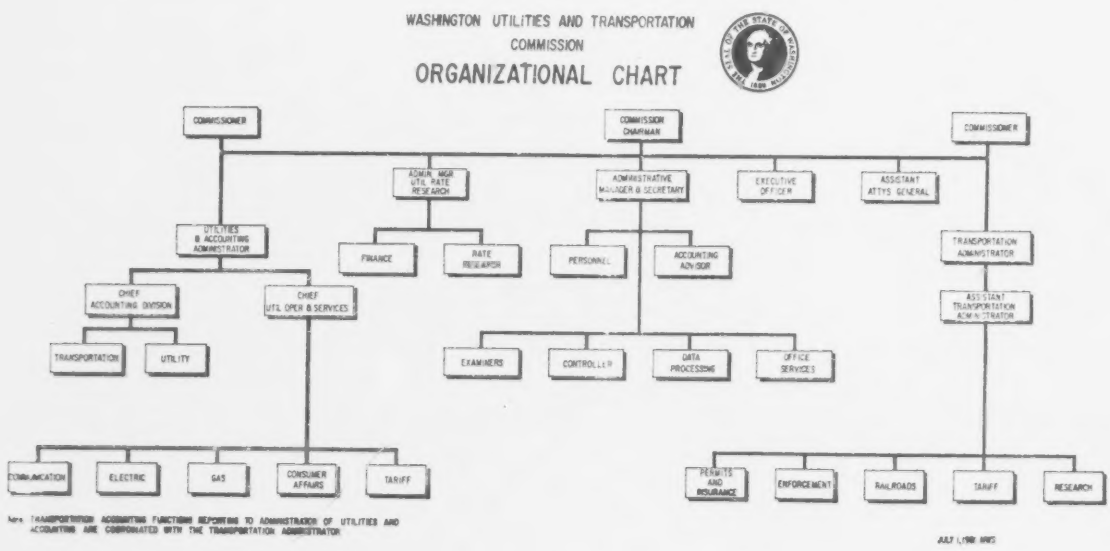
I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert W. Bratton, Chairman, 753-6430: Republican; born February 26, 1931, in Chehalis, Washington; Whitman College (AB); U.S. Army (1953-56), IBM Data Processing Division (1956-71), Deputy Executive for King County (1971-81), Member of State Economic Assistance Authority (1972-78), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Aileen Marie), three children.

Mary D. Hall, Commissioner, 753-6400: Democrat; born August 12, 1938, in Illinois; Iowa State University (BS), University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (MS, PhD); President of Hall & Associates Management Consulting Firm (1972-82), Regional Commissioner of North Carolina Department of Human Resources (1976-78), Professor of Public Administration at University of Washington Graduate School of Public Affairs (1978), pilot, author; assumed Commissionership August 30, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Thomas), four children.

A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner, 753-6440: Republican; born January 10, 1932, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Kinman Business University (Master of Accounts); U. S. Air Force Sergeant (1951-52), banker (1955-82), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Donna), three daughters.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



III. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Unit Head
Commissioners	3	Robert C. Bratton
Secretaries to Commissioners	3	
Administration	22	Barry M. Mar
Transportation Administration	4	Al Duclos
Permits & Insurance	13	Tom Tischer
Field Enforcement	74	Joe Keefe
Railroad	14	Alan Scott
Transportation Tariff	8	Gene Otis
Transportation Research	4	Bob Jacobson
Utilities & Accounting Administration	2	Tony Cook
Accounting Division	25	Jim Ainey
Utility Operations & Services	17	Dan McLean
Assistant Attorney's General	8	Jim Cunningham
Administrative Law Judges	6	Clarence George
Utility Rate Research	5	Dave Rees
TOTAL	208	

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$6,969,228
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	71,690
Railroad Safety	62,580
Total	$7,103,498
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,247,955
Personal Services Contracts	469,994
Goods and Services	2,308,846
Travel	167,866
Employee Benefits	863,451
Equipment	111,208
Total	$8,169,320

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Transportation					
Number of Proceedings:	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Totals
Instituted in 1982	3	5,055	150	102	3	5,313
Concluded in 1982	3	5,071	150	126	3	5,353
Pending as of 12/31/82	1	318	11	50	1	381
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	228	20	2	2	252
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	168	20	3	2	193
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	5	1	-	-	6

	Utilities					
Number of Proceedings:	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Instituted in 1982	-	36	14	13	5	68
Concluded in 1982	-	19	8	5	11	43
Pending as of 12/31/82	1	20	9	7	4	41
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	26	19	21	4	70
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	-	47	39	36	4	126
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	-	-	-	-	-

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Railroads	Motor Freight Carriers	Water Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas
Service	-	26	-	402	18	9	7	27
Tariff	-	77	-	12	5	5	-	10
Billing	-	70	-	645	342	122	14	464
Safety	246	28	2	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	176	3	46	13	1	-	14
Totals	246	377	5	1,105	378	137	21	515

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Room E-217, Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia 25305, Area Code (304) 348-2182; Telex 1-800-642-8544

I. COMMISSIONERS

E. Dandridge McDonald, Chairman, 348-2164: Democrat; born March 16, 1943, in Miami, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); West Virginia PSC Legal staff (1973-76), private law practice (1977); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Joan), four children.

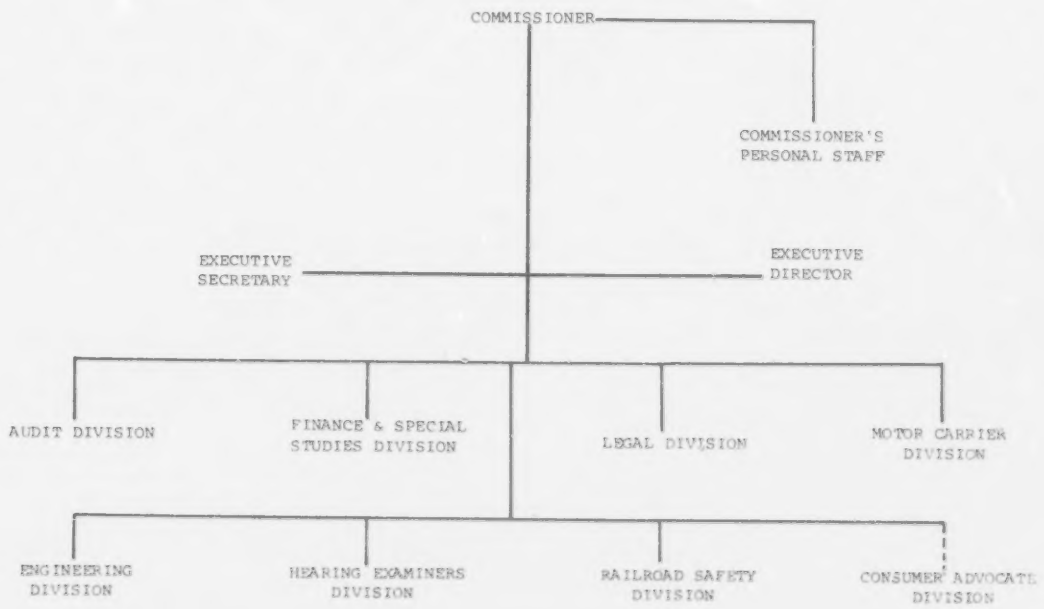
Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 348-2161: Democrat; born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia; West Virginia State College (BA); U.S. Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Gweneth Sue), two children.

Michael D. Greer, Commissioner, 348-2163; Republican: born January 28, 1939, in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Salem College (BA), Claremont Graduate School; Chairman of Political Science Department of Salem College (1970-74), Vice President of Administrative Affairs of Salem College, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Salem College, Delegate in West Virginia House of Delegates (1973-74, 1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Marjorie), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	9	Howard M. Cunningham
Accounting - Audits	32	Virginia S. Keys
Finance and Special Studies	23	David J. Ellis
Engineering	26	Richard P. Gerke
Legal	12	Robert R. Rodecker
Motor Carriers	26	Franklin G. Crabtree
Railroads	10	J. J. Dwyer
Executive Director	10	G. Michael Cox
Hearing Examiners	11	Arnold O. Weiford
Consumer Advocate	9	Billy Jack Gregg
Commission Staff	7	
Total	175	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriations	$ -0-	Salaries and Wages	$3,629,638
Assessments of Regulated Companies	7,288,865	Supplies and Materials	66,115
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Postage	48,800
Gas Pipeline Safety	75,000	Telegraph and Telephone	105,087
Railroad Safety	50,000	Travel Expense	205,467
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	60,008
PURPA	100,000	Motor Vehicle Operation	165,011
		Maintenance	61,589
Total	$7,513,865	Dues and Professional Services	1,265
		Equipment	100,963
		Contributions to Retirement System	339,701
		Contributions to Social Security	230,483
		Total	$5,014,127

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings Before the West Virginia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Utilities

Number of Proceedings:	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Utilities Totals
Instituted in 1982	3	143	169	196	286	98	5	900
Concluded in 1982	-	72	91	86	112	20	-	381*
Number of Hearings in 1982	-	52	43	52	69	34	-	250*
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	-	3	3	5	1	-	-	12

*Figures for six months.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Tariff	149	-
Billing	350	-
Safety	51	52
Miscellaneous	167	-
Total	717*	52

*Includes all intrastate carriers of property.

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	459	329	120	908	549	54	603
Billing	460	440	537	1,437	158	27	185
Miscellaneous	130	469	269	868	54	6	60
Totals	1,049	1,238	926	3,213	761	87	848

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707

Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
255 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7911
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-2233

Carl G. Johnson, Director
Registration and Licensing
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
149B1 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7909
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-2235

Wilbur H. Jensen
Chief of Reciprocity
Division of Motor Vehicles
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
801 Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7908
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-6677

Mary M. Runkel, Assistant General Counsel
Office of General Counsel
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
103B Hill Farms State Office Building
Post Office Box 7910
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
(608) 266-8810

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office -432 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608) 266-1241

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ness Flores, Chairman: Born December 13, 1942, in Rio Hondo, Texas; University of Wisconsin (BS), Baylor University (JD); Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Migratory Labor (1974-77), Member of Personnel Board, County Circuit Judge (1978-83); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1989, married (Phylis); four children.

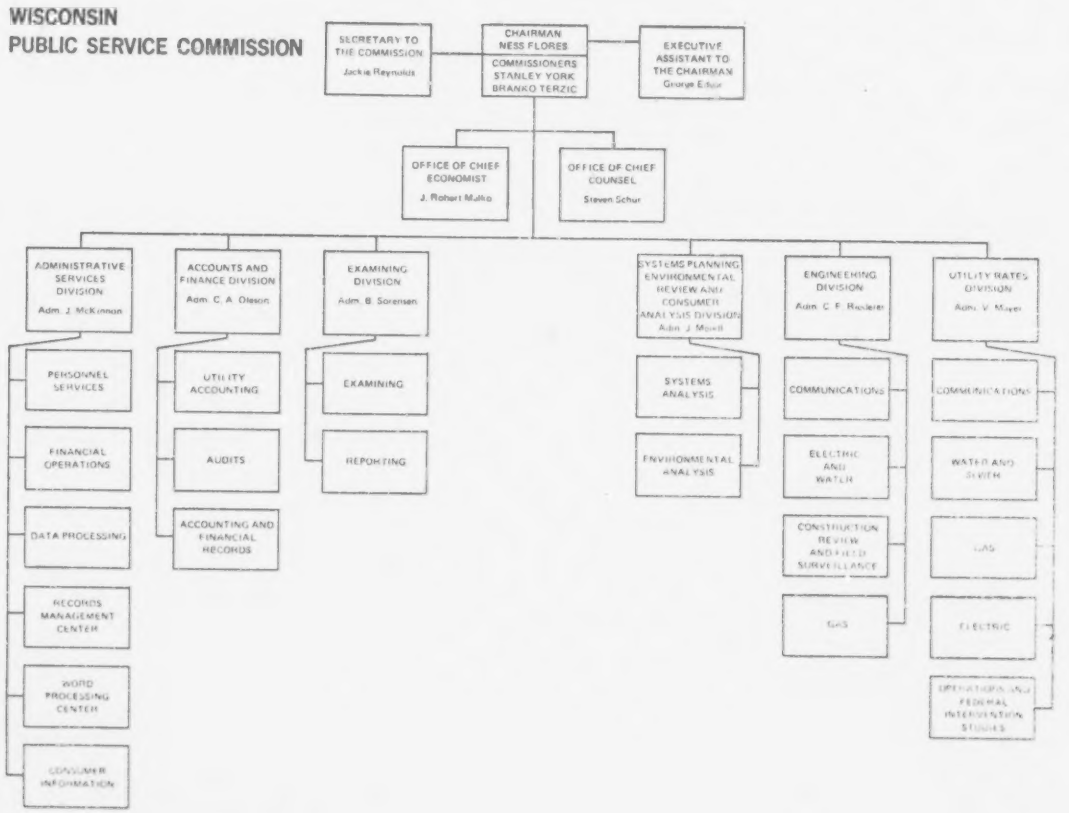
Stanley York, Commissioner: Republican; born August 29, 1931, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Beloit College (BA), Andover Newton Theological School (M. Div.); Congregational Church Pastor (1957-70), Commissioner of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (1970-71), Executive Director of Republican Party of Wisconsin (1971-73), Director of Wisconsin Office of Emergency Energy Assistance (1973-75), Executive Director of Wisconsin Association of Homes for the Aging (1975-78), Assistant to the Governor for Administration (1979); assumed Commissionership June 27, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Emily), three children.

Branko Terzic, Commissioner: Republican; born June 19, 1947, in Diepholz, Germany; University of Wisconsin (BS); Wisconsin Electric Power Company environmental engineer, staff appraiser for Public Utility Division of American Appraisal Company, Vice-President of Associated Utility Services, Inc. (1975-79), partner in public utility consulting firm (1979-81), Army National Guard captain; assumed Commissionership May 25, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Judith), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	30	James McKinnon
Accounts and Finance	35	Conrad A. Oleson
Economics	1.5	Robert Malko
Engineering	23	Clarence Riederer
Legal and Examining	13	Steve Schur and Clarence Sorenson
Utility Rates	30	Victor Mayer
SPERCA	16	Jerry Mendl
Main Office - Commissioners	8	Ness Flores, Chairman
Total	156.5	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
Summary of Finances

Item	1980-81	1981-82
Utility Receipts		
Direct Assessments	$ 804,980.11	$ 869,006.36
Remainder Assessments	3,582,570.17	4,201,431.72
Total	$4,387,550.28	$5,070,438.08
Federal Receipts		
Gas Pipeline Safety	$ 75,427.47	$ 77,961.00
FEA	57,192.95	31,390.30
PURPA	307,906.57	385,369.75
Hydroelectric	--	12,400.00
Total	$ 440,526.99	$ 507,121.05
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 11,248.26	$ 12,638.99
Non-Lapsed Balances	$ 295,014.89	$ 124,405.51
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$5,134,340.42	$5,714,603.63
Disbursements		
Utility	$4,569,407.92	$5,311,924.22
Gas Pipeline Safety	75,427.47	77,961.00
FEA	57,192.95	31,390.30
PURPA	156,884.76	380,482.61
Hydroelectric	--	11,874.38
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$4,858,913.10	$5,813,632.51
Collections for State General Fund		
Utilities Securities Fees	$ 16,937.77	$ 11,685.57
Engineering Fees	188.00	128.00
Penalties	1,184.39	288.14
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$ 18,310.16	$ 12,101.71

EXPENDITURES

ALL FUNDS

July 1, 1981 to July 31, 1982

Account	Current Year 1981-82	Past Year 1980-81
Personal Services	$3,526,226.58	$3,135,387.33
Fringe Benefits	794,955.51	685,840.99
Salary & Fringe TOTAL	$4,321,182.09	$3,821,228.32
Travel	$ 115,592.59	$ 95,605.07
Telephone & Telegraph	66,649.76	51,892.44
Postage	32,086.68	25,419.56
Rent of Space	227,436.45	219,854.95
Machine Rental	6,039.50	13,487.62
Repairs & Maintenance	37,868.04	13,411.70
Professional Services	785,558.86	436,059.40
Data Processing	49,089.01	37,335.32
Publications	15,917.18	15,322.20
Other Services	8,019.22	6,293.42
Printing	47,613.21	38,108.74
Office Supplies	17,312.25	13,139.57
Car Expense	2,225.94	7,061.38
Other Supplies	6,488.34	7,037.24
Materials & Services TOTAL	$1,417,897.03	$ 980,028.61
Permanent Property	$ 74,553.39	$ 57,656.17
TOTAL	$5,813,632.51	$4,858,913.10
Average Monthly Expenditures	$ 484,469.38	$ 404,909.43

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

Number of Proceedings:	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Pending as of 1/1/82	2	52	28	16	4	63	9	15
Instituted in 1982	0	107	34	12	6	98	11	19
Concluded in 1982	2	126	48	19	6	106	15	21
Number of Hearings in 1982	0	61	54	18	8	104	16	24
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	0	84	102	34	19	104	19	24
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	8	6	0	1	1	1	0

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	174	86	34	7	7	-	4
Tariff	4	16	-	-	-	-	-
Billing	109	398	374	69	34	-	7
Miscellaneous	620	641	887	170	34	-	5
Totals	907	1,141	1,295	246	75	-	16

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7957, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

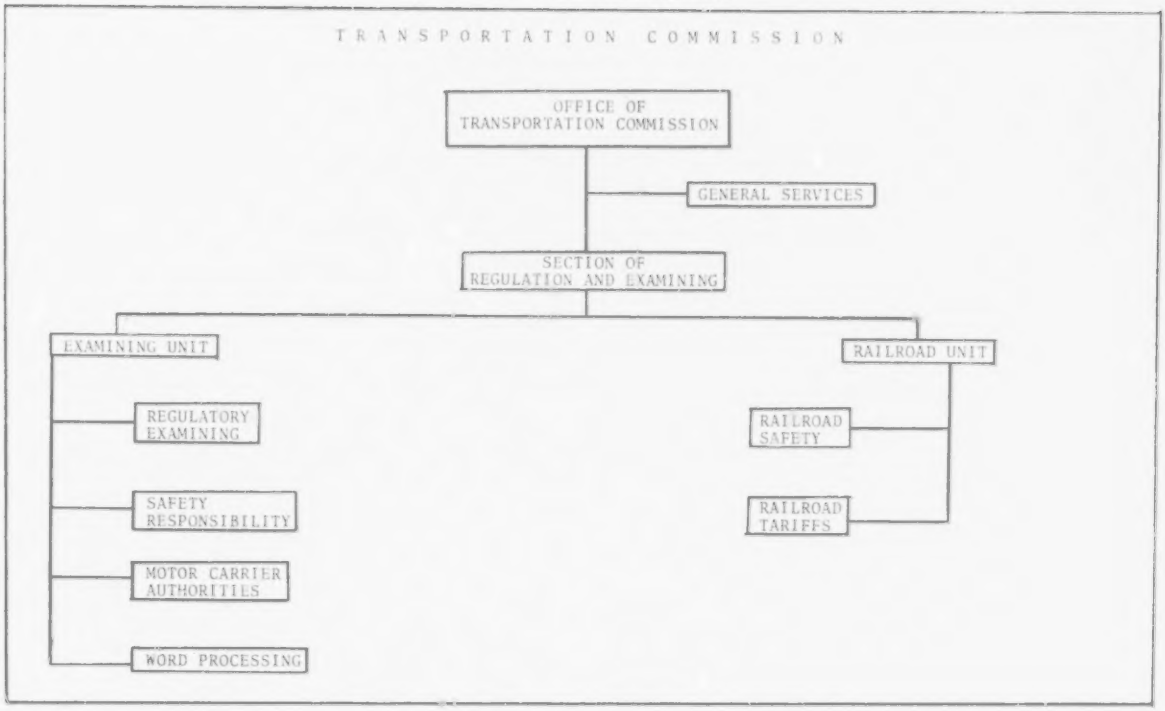
I. COMMISSIONER

Joseph Sweda, Chairman, 266-0104: Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1975, term ends March 1, 1989; married (Irene).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Legal	3	Candice Morgan
Motor Carriers	8	Jim Ackley
Railroads	4	Rex Montgomery
Tariffs	3	Gib Weidenhoelt
Safety	4	Candice Morgan
Total	22	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers
Service	25	-	1
Tariff	13	-	-
Billing	6	2	-
Safety	2	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	-	1
Totals	66	2	2

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	$ 1,551,400
Assessments of Regulated Companies	328,186
Carrier Filing Fees	178,297
Total	$ 2,057,883

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$ 849,779
Supplies and Materials	5,703
Postage	17,007
Telephone and Telegraph	9,156
Travel Expense	18,574
Equipment	98
Fringe Benefits	194,122
Other Expense	170,329*
Total	$ 1,264,768

*Includes printing and binding, motor vehicle operations, maintenance, dues and professional services.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Hill Building, 320 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

I. COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Charles E. (Ned) Johnson, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 22, 1921, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); U.S. Marine pilot (1942-46, 1951-56), State Examiner's Office (1947-51, 1956-59), official of State Department of Revenue (1959-65), official of State Division of Data Processing (1965-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1975, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Evelyn), four children.

G. Keith Osborn, Commissioner: Republican; born March 8, 1919, in Pine Bluffs, Wyoming; University of Wyoming; reporter, news editor, managing editor and editor of newspapers in Laramie and Cheyenne, Director of Public Information of Wyoming Travel Commission, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Representative William Henry Harrison, Executive Director of Wyoming Taxpayers Association, Administrative Assistant to Governor Stanley K. Hathaway, State Planning Coordinator; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1973, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Mary), two sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Motor Carriers	8	William M. Rooney
Utilities*	28	Alex J. Eliopulos
Rate and Tariff	5	William L. Johnson
Total	41	

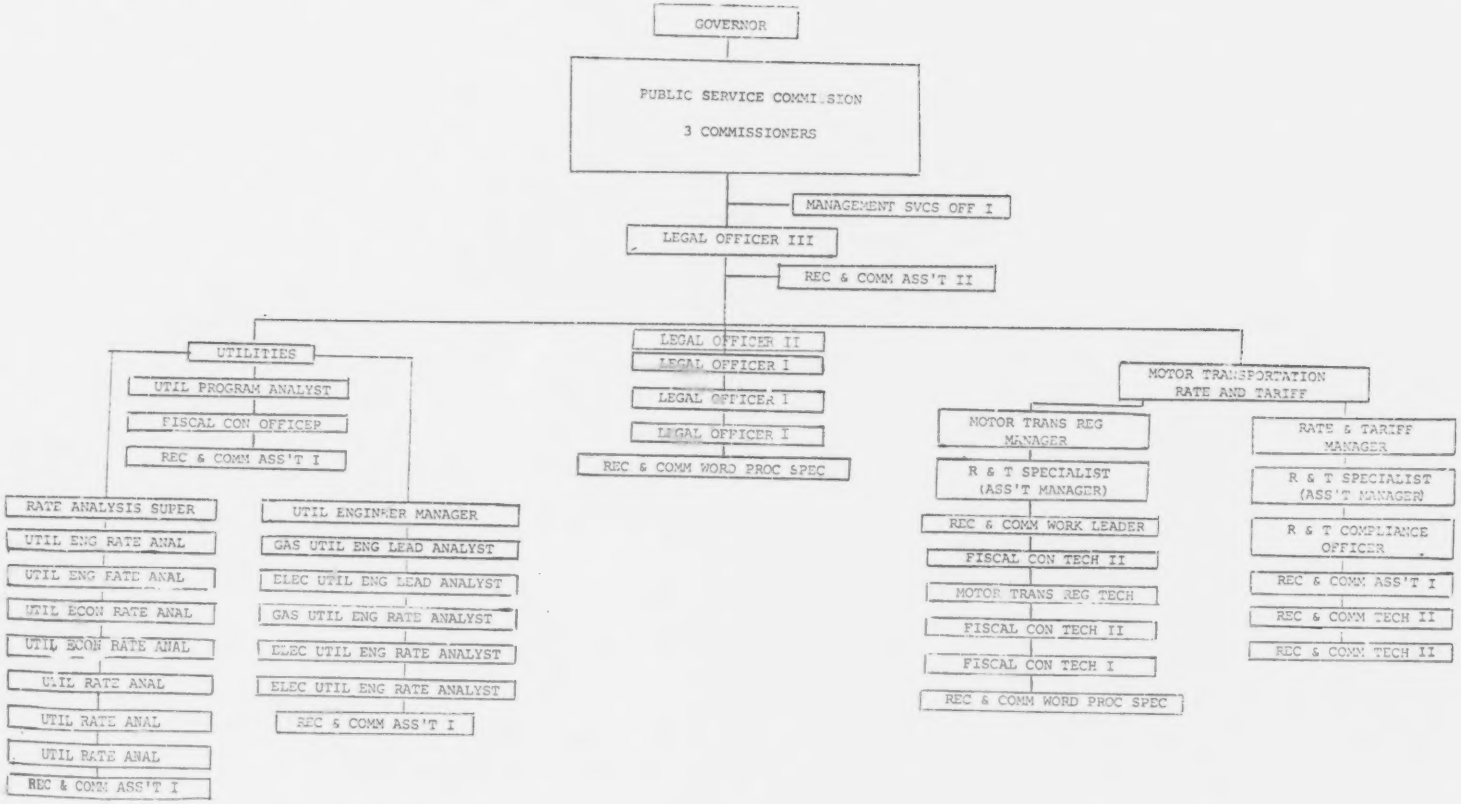
* Utilities include categories of Secretary, Accounting, Economics, Engineering and Legal.

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$ 376,387
Assessments of Regulated Companies		1,225,854
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety		79,179
	Total	$1,681,420
Expenditures		
Salaries		$1,079,717
Employer Paid Benefits		201,345
Communications		38,059
Dues and Professional Fees		38,054
Travel		76,283
Printing		25,262
Office Supplies and Materials		11,861
Rent		110,200
Office Equipment and Furniture		4,649
Central Data Service		25,757
Special Projects and Services		70,253
	Total	$1,681,420

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3 COMMISSIONERS
MANAGEMENT SVCS OFF I
LEGAL OFFICER III
REC & COMM ASS'T II
UTILITIES
UTIL PROGRAM ANALYST
FISCAL CON OFFICER
REC & COMM ASS'T I
RATE ANALYSIS SUPER
UTIL ENG RATE ANAL
UTIL ENG RATE ANAL
UTIL ECON RATE ANAL
UTIL ECON RATE ANAL
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UTIL RATE ANAL
REC & COMM ASS'T I
UTIL ENGINEER MANAGER
GAS UTIL ENG LEAD ANALYST
ELEC UTIL ENG LEAD ANALYST
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ELEC UTIL ENG RATE ANALYST
REC & COMM ASS'T I
LEGAL OFFICER II
LEGAL OFFICER I
LEGAL OFFICER I
LEGAL OFFICER I
REC & COMM WORD PROC SPEC
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION RATE AND TARIFF
MOTOR TRANS REG MANAGER
R & T SPECIALIST (ASS'T MANAGER)
REC & COMM WORK LEADER
FISCAL CON TECH II
MOTOR TRANS REG TECH
FISCAL CON TECH II
FISCAL CON TECH I
REC & COMM WORD PROC SPEC
RATE & TARIFF MANAGER
R & T SPECIALIST (ASS'T MANAGER)
R & T COMPLIANCE OFFICER
REC & COMM ASS'T I
REC & COMM TECH II
REC & COMM TECH II

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Transportation			
	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/82	1	1	3	5
Instituted in 1982	202	28	10	240
Concluded in 1982	202	29	21	252
Pending as of 12/31/82	1	0	1	2
Number of Hearings in 1982	194	5	2	201
Number of Hearing Days in 1982	3	1	0	4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982	0	0	0	0

	Utilities					
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/82	10	24	9	2	1	46
Instituted in 1982	70	102	142	30	9	355
Concluded in 1982	60	107	135	24	6	332
Pending as of 12/31/82	20	19	16	8	4	67
Number of Hearings in 1982	9	13	6	5	0	33
Number of Hearing Days in 1982						4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1982						0

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1982

	Total
Motor Freight and Bus Carriers	12
Railroads	2
Telephone	319
Electric	10
Gas	6
Water	8

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

The Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 (ADA), passed on October 24, 1978, provides for a phased deregulation of the domestic airline industry. It also directs the Board to emphasize competition as a regulatory tool in the interim. However, as part of the transition to deregulation, the ADA establishes a Small Communities Program to guarantee "essential air service" at eligible points through 1988, if necessary with the support of direct federal subsidy payments to carriers that provide that service.

The ADA also establishes a sunset schedule for the Board. By the end of 1981, the requirement that domestic certificate applications be consistent with the public convenience and necessity will end; the Board's authority to regulate domestic fares will end on January 1, 1983. By January 1, 1983, its authority to approve or disapprove mergers and control or interlocking relationships among carriers in interstate transportation will be transferred to the Department of Justice. The Board's international functions and the Small Communities Program will be transferred to the Department of Transportation by January 1, 1985. At the same time, its jurisdiction over merger and other intercarrier relationships in foreign air transportation will be transferred to the Department of Justice.

The Board has been working to implement deregulation smoothly. It has adopted a general policy of awarding new domestic authority to all fit, willing and able applicants, in the absence of unusual circumstances. Applications are handled under expedited procedures and many new carriers have been certificated.

The ADA sets forth a zone of reasonableness within which the Board may not suspend domestic fare filings. The Board has acted by deregulation to increase this zone to some extent, and is considering a proposal to expand it further.

The International Air Transportation Competition Act of 1979 (IATCA), enacted on February 15, 1980, extends the suspend-free zone of reasonableness approach to foreign fare filings and instructs the Board to rely more on market forces in foreign transportation. However, it also recognizes the existance of political constraints on competition in foreign markets that do not exist in the domestic field.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges...." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

In 1979 the Common Carrier Bureau was reorganized. In order to allow the Bureau Chief to carry out the policy, program and management responsibilities of his position, the span of control was reduced through the establishment of two Deputy Chief positions, for Operations and Policy. Functions were realigned to eliminate fragmentation, and tasks and related resources were centralized in the new divisions. Organization and staff for the organization are shown in appropriate sections of this manual.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977, by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309, and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under Section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, except for those functions of the Secretary under Section 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

FEDEPAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directorates);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the decision of pending cases assigned to FERC by rule;

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Except as provided in Paragraph 11, this Order does not include the authority to carry out the functions delegated herein to the extent such functions are vested in the Secretary pursuant to his authority to regulate the exports or imports of natural gas or electricity, under Section 402(f) of the DOE Act; provided that the Secretary may from time to time delegate to FERC such other authority under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act as may be determined appropriate.

The authority delegated to FERC may be further delegated, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

FERC shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration ("EIA") with respect to the exercise of functions under paragraphs 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 17, as EIA considers appropriate.

All actions pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless or until rescinded, amended or superseded.

This order is effective October 1, 1977.

Order No. 1, Docket No. RM78-1

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting from 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts and to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 enpowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28,. 1979.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless:

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;

(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or

(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of Part II of the Federal Power Act is amended by Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) which directs FERC to order a physical interconnection between an applicant and such electrical utilities.

Section 203 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 211 of PURPA which provides FERC with the authorizing of the wheeling of electrical power if such is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) and improve the reliability of the electrical system.

Section 204 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 212 of PURPA which sets out general terms and conditions which governs issuing orders under sections 210 and 211.

Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA purpose is to help insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accomodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section.

The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission must report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require that the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Congeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directorates" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by redesignating section 319 and 320 and 320 and 321, respectively by inserting section 319 after section 318. FERC is authorized to create the Office of Public Participation. The Chairman of FERC shall appoint the Director of the Office of Public Participation. The Director shall coordinate assistance available to persons intervening or participating in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission may also provide compensation for reasonable attorneys fees and expert witness fees for intervenors.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of this act and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of this act serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 U.S.C. 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976.

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AGENCY HISTORY

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), formerly the Alaska Public Service Commission, came into being on May 9, 1959, as part of an Act creating the PUC and giving it jurisdiction over public utilities (Ch. 199, SLA 1959).

ffective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission.

The Alaska Public Service Commission became the Alaska Public Utilities Commission effective July 1, 1970.

The PUC consists of three members who are appointed by the Governor for six year staggered terms and must have certain qualifications as to training and education.

The Commission was increased to five members in 1975 by the addition of two "consumer" members.

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Alaska Transportation Commission (TC) was created as a part of the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) within the Department of Commerce (Chapter 199, Session Laws of Alaska 1959). The PSC then consisted of three non-paid commissioners appointed by the Governor and a director over each function, i.e. surface transportation, air commerce and public utilities. These directors were not fully covered under the Civil Service Program.

By Chapter 139, Session Laws of Alaska 1966, the Alaska Transportation Commission was created separate from the Public Service Commission and was then under the direction of two full-time paid commissioners. One commissioner was charged with the regulation of air commerce and the other with surface transportation.

The present Commission was created within the State Department of Commerce by Section 1, Chapter 104, Session Laws of Alaska 1969. It is vested with authority to regulate transportation in the State, as provided by law. This includes air carriers, motor carriers of freight, brokers, forwarders, common carriers by bus and commercial ferries. The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State regulation.

The TC consists of three members appointed by the Governor. Appointments must be confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature meeting in joint session. Two members of the TC constitute a quorum.

The term of office of each appointed member is in six year staggered terms or until his successor is appointed and qualifies. The Governor designates one of the appointed members as chairman. The chairman serves in that capacity for a term of two years, but a member may be appointed for successive terms and as chairman.

No member or employee of the TC may act in any matter in which his relationship or affiliation with an organization, company or otherwise creates a conflict of interest.

An earlier history of the TC is contained in the 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 11.

AGENCY HISTORY

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Alberta PMC was authorized effective November 1975 to determine the price to be paid for natural gas under gas sales contracts, calculated as the Alberta border price less the Alberta cost of service, determined monthly by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) will be deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission will continue to regulate railroads safety.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC), which is the regulatory body for public utilities, became a member of NARUC in the year 1939. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for terms of six years each, one Commissioner being appointed biennially and one must be a lawyer. The PSC has regulatory powers over public utilities which powers are granted by statute. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Commerce Commission which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner, and for the same terms as members of the PSC.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas had their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1870, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment to the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation which duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power, however, to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers, the first board created for this purpose and clothed with the power being the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, in turn, was succeeded by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, established in 1921. Two years later, in 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, above referred to, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a newly created Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, by Act 324, there was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission a Department of Public Utilities. Ten years thereafter, by Act 40, of the Acts of 1945, the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949, which powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission two years later by Act 155 of 1951.

In 1957, by Act 132, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to public carriers by air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce Commission.

Also in 1957, by Act 234, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department which was abolished by Act 245, of the Acts of 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to

AGENCY HISTORY

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through a Department of Assessment Coordination and a Tax Division.

In 1980, two Administrative Law Judges were added who preside over all non-ratemaking cases and issue preliminary opinions on the merits, which may be appealed to the Commission. The Commission may, however, also modify an Administrative Law Judge opinion, on its own motion, without objection.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation: railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the conveyance of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carriers out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCP Telecommunications, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centres on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting - Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3 (d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications: The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was aborgated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

AGENCY HISTORY

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: Common Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: Private Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: and Commercial Carriers by Motor Vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulations of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940.

Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the state Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidation and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1982 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 8,776 interstate and 545 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decision-making function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering, Accounting and Finance, Rates, Utilities Operations and Management Analysis, Consumer Assistance and Information, Office of Executive Secretary, Coordination, Administration, Research and Planning, and Transportation. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board had supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

AGENCY HISTORY

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires every two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensations.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual, co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service.

The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

An amendment to paragraph 97 of the law creating the Public Utilities Commission was approved December 15, 1926. This amendment provided that the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shall be composed of three Commissioners as follows: (1) The Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and (2) two persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of three years. The Commission shall at least biennially elect a chairman by a majority vote of its members.

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas, electric, mass transportation, and taxicab services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for such services.

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area was transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

By the enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1974, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman by the Commissioners.

The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-519	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 9/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial--combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also devested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United State , having been created by the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone comapnies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees serve staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments would be for six-year terms.

AGENCY HISTORY

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone, one barge carrier, thirteen private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The current staffing of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and fourteen (14) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the commission was changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer state in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for a proper regulation of such utilities; and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

AGENCY HISTORY

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric, telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigage complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by state law; to approve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1910 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated state regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

AGENCY HISTORY

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The Authority, which is a division of the Iowa Department of Transportation, is an administrative, quasi-judicial agency, composed of a Superintendent appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, General Counsel and a staff of attorneys, and a Rate Analysis Section. The Superintendent's term is for six years.

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority is unique in that it is one of only a small number of State regulatory agencies which is solely responsible for the regulation of intrastate transportation modes.

A summary review of the Authority statutory responsibilities reveals that it is obligated to (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor common carriers; (2) oversee the entry, practices, and exit of Iowa's motor common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (3) regulate the intrastate practices of railroads; and (4) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers. Iowa Code, Chapters 322A, 325, 327, 327A-327G (1983). The Authority, through the General Counsel, actively participates in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning railroad abandonments, mergers, and rate matters.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-man Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies, except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction. Although Kansas has had a Railroad Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Court of Industrial Relations, Public Service Commission, and presently the SCC, only one regulatory agency has been in existence at a given time.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide--to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, non-discriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common ca rier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. The primary objective of the regulation of speculative securities is to see that only such types of securities are put on sale in the State as comply with standards set out by law, and that registered agents and brokers meet certain requirements. The Uniform Land Sales Practices Act of 1967 is administered by the Securities Commissioner. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, Speculative Securities and Special Projects. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, cashier, Commissioners' secretaries, and other clerical employees. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The work load in recent times has increased approximately five percent per year, however, the number of employees has remained steady.

The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone comapnies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

AGENCY HISTORY

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Complaince, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq, and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other state regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean what the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

AGENCY HISTORY

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the state is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

Maine is one of the Charter Commission members of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. Representatives from this state when it was organized on March 5-7, 1889, were Commissioners David M. Nortland and Roscoe L. Bowers.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, which was created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency which is charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, telegraph companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners. The Commissioners are serving six-year terms. Beginning in 1984, the terms of appointment will be for five years.

Under Chapter 729 of the Laws of Maryland, 1980, the terms of each Commissioner is five (5) years and begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. Thereafter, the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing July 1, 1980 will expire on June 30, 1986, the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1981 will expire on June 30, 1987 and the term of the commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1982 will expire on June 30, 1988.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify the type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the state's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

AGENCY HISTORY

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While it powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jursidiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commisssioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a, established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within state government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three years later--in 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. Effective July 1, 1980 the Department of Public Service and Public Service Commission became two separate agencies. The name of the Commission was changed to Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering--The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from loses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies--Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, towns and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses--The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection--This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

Street Railway Fares--An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fare and issuance of stocks, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers--Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers--In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC'S initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT). The Commission, however, still maintains its quasi-judicial functions in this area.

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate state agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction, but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1958 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said Act.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for a four (4) year term.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephones, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water companies.

The law provides that appeals from the decisions and orders of the PSC in transportation matters be made to the Circuit Court of Hinds County, Mississippi; appeals from decisions and orders of the PSC in communication, electric, gas or water utility matters are made to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi. Decisions made by either court may be appealed by either party to the Supreme Court of the State.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are six Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission and Hearing Examiners. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility, Transportation, Electronic Data Processing, and the Executive Secretary which is the administrative Division of the Commission.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing room, tenth floor, Jefferson Building, at Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other locations throughout the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

The membership of the PSC consists of three elected members. One of the members is elected as chairman every two years by the other two members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearing before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the state. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an elective Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the state in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The state was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyer's licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineeering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners were appointed for four years. There are now (since 1953) three full-time Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water; and sewer companies.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract, and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission has evolved from an 1838 statute, appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having certain limited powers relative to railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911 the Legislature undertook by comprehensive provisions, to institute a new system for the establishment and control of public utilities in the state, in addition to regulating railroads. The Public Service Commission was created as a state tribunal and given important supervisory powers.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under state or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by a law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation--To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be effected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%-to State 70%-railroad 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates--Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be proved.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisiction over thesale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquified Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the New Commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner--Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents--Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P 2d 88, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing,determining,supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Departments and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department- Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain air lines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigaged gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities. The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over long-range electric system planning was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, §4.)

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that exorbitant construction costs are not incurred.

In August 1982, a new division, Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting date are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioners' term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62.2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

> "(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2. This new section provided that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867--The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911--Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Services Commission.

1913--The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923--The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933--The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961--The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969--The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972--The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the state of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981--The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983--By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms, one elected each two years.

AGENCY HISTORY

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of New State Ice Company vs. Liebmann held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the dispoal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing--were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

AGENCY HISTORY

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and six commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of Utility and Transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1933 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government had a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroad, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the legislature passed an act which allows state certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bureau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the law and PUC regulations.

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virgually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing eliminations, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. The Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for prespective regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and four Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapionte Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
(Continued)

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of Regi des Services Publics C. Dionne, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultar vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16th, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio-Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantacions about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled. "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to Provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Reorganize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

AGENCY HISTORY

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, and Railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922. In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas. In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electricial Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over twenty years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been evolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce and in 1979 changed the title of that department to The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-state transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446C, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction for telephone utilities and appellate jurisdiction for electric, water and sewer utilities.

The Commission's Administration Division, which performs various administrative and supportive functions, was created effective September 1, 1978. This division is composed of the following sections: Consumer Affairs, Fiscal Services, Personnel, Records and Public Information, and Staff Services.

In May, 1979, a bill was signed into law which removed Commission jurisdiction over non-profit water supply corporations.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

December 19, 1890--Art. X, §2 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for the Railroad Commission, stating the "Legislature...may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable (to regulate Railroads)." Adopted at November 4, 1890 election: Proclamation of December 19, 1980.

April 3, 1981--Railroad Commission of Texas established by Legislature, giving the Commission jurisdiction over rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies. 1891 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 51.

December 21, 1894--Art. XIX, §30 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for elective six year overlapping terms for Railroad Commissioners. Adopted at November 6, 1894 election; Proclamation of December 21, 1894.

February 20, 1917--Legislature declares pipelines to be common carriers, and gives Railroad Commission jurisdiction over same. This is the first act to designate the Railroad Commission as the agency to administer the conservation laws relating to oil and gas. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §111.013 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1917 Tex. Gen. Laws. ch. 30, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art 6019 (Vernon 1962)).

March 31, 1919--Legislature enacts a statute requiring the conservation of oil and gas, forbidding waste, and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §81.051 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1919 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 155, Tex. Gen. Civ. Stat. art. 6023 (Vernon 1962)).

June 12, 1920--Legislature declares the production and sale of natural gas to be a public utility and gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 6053 (Vernon 1962) (original version at 1920 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 14).

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

April 1, 1927--Legislature enacts statute relating to buses, regulating their use for hire on the highways and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over rates and operation of same. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 911a (Vernon 1964) (original version of 1927 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 270).

March 13, 1929--Legislature enacts statute relating to trucks and their use for hire on the highways, giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over their rates and operation. The bill became effective without the signature of the Governor. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art 911b, §4 (Vernon 1964) (Original version at 1929 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 314).

February 18, 1932--Three judge federal court holds that Governor cannot take over the functions delegated to the Railroad Commission by the Legislature. Constantin v. Smith, 57 F.2d 227 (E.D. Tex.), aff'd, 287 U.S. 378, 53 S.Ct. 190 (1932).

June 2, 1951--Legislature establishes the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division as a separate department within the Railroad Commission, requiring the use of malodorants and regulating the storage and distribution for protection of the public safety. The principal gases regulated are butane for fuel, iso-butane for manufacture of rubber and explosives, and propane for internal combustion engines. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 881a-44 (Vernon 1962) (repealed) (original version at 1951 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 363).

May 20, 1975--Legislature enacts Geothermal Resources Act regulating the exploration, development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources and requiring the Railroad Commission, in consultation with the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board, the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board, and the Land Commissioner, to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations to encourage development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §§ 141.001 to 141.003, 141.011, 141.012, 141.071 to 14.079 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 245, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art. 5421s (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).

June 21, 1975--Legislature enacts the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and requires the Railroad Commission to adopt rules and regulations governing the mining of certain minerals particularly coal, lignite and uranium and the reclamation or restoration of lands disturbed by mining operations. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §131 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 690, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. art. 5920-10 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).

March 15, 1979--Senate Bill 140 grants the Railroad Commission explicit authority to adopt rules necessary to implement federal programs such as energy determinations under NGPA and Underground Injection Control (UIC). Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. §81.052 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 12).

May 9, 1979--This legislation empowers the Railroad Commission to develop, issue, and enforce regulations for surface mining and reclamation operations subject to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 1201 (1977). Basically, this act is designed to protect surface landowners from unregulated activities, prevent unreasonable degradation of land and water resources, and promote reclamation of mined areas. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 5920-11 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 141).

August 27, 1979--Texas Legislature adopts the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LPG Code) designed to empower the Railroad Commission to regulate the liquefied petroleum gas industry. Tex. Nat. Res. Code §113 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 799).

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is " ... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ...." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

Legal services are provided to the PSC by the office of the State Attorney General. One of the Assistant Attorneys General is assigned to the PSC and he acts as counsel for the staff in formal proceedings and performs other legal services required.

VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

The Vermont Agency of Transportation was created by Act 120 of the 1975 Legislature. As amended by Act 263 of 1977 the Agency shall administer the provisions of Title 5, Title 19 and Title 23 in their entirety and Title 30 as they relate to bus, rail, waterways and motor carrier services.

AGENCY HISTORY

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a course to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgements, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchanges work, or other equipment--including arrangements for interchange and interconnection--by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted--and may be required by the PSC--for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgements through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court of Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates.) Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

AGENCY HISTORY

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Highway Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and its its stead two departments were created--that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members--the latest change occurring in 1951 when the legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossing, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund--the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

AGENCY HISTORY

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll-bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facilitiy or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer state utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of Public Service Companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1, of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other state agencies.

Developments in recent years reflected in current proceedings are associated with the limited availability of materials, gas, nuclear and coal-fired power plants construction, new concepts in rate design to place the cost burdens properly, the provision of revenue and energy conservation.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into six divisions. They are Administrative Services; Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis; Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeals on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies: the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213, Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas,water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety; but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;
Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;
Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;
Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;
Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;
Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;
Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;
Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;
Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;
Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;
Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;
Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;
Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;
Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended), and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;
Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and
Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;
Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;
Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and
Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Section 201(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended reads "The members of the Board shall be appointed with due regard to their fitness for the efficient dispatch of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the Board by this Act. Each member of the Board shall be a citizen of the United States and no member of the Board shall have any pecuniary interest in or own any stock in or Bonds of any civil aeronautics enterprise. No member of the Board shall engage in any other business, vocation, or employment."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for seven years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

The Interstate Commerce Act provides for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. §37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Sec. 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. (S2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am §1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am §2 ch 213 SLA 1975)

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Sec. 42.07.041. Qualifications. (a) Each commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state.

(b) Each commissioner shall be appointed with regard to his fitness and ability to exercise the powers and duties of the commission, based upon his experience and familiarity with the principles of public utility regulation or his educational and experience background in the fields of engineering or transportation or law or business administration, finance and accounting. (§ 2 ch 104 SLA 1969)

(c) Members of the Commission shall be qualified as follows:

(1) One member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or degree in economics and have experience in the economics of public transportation; (2) one member shall have substantial experience in transportation and (A) be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or a degree in financial management or business administration; or (B) have six years of experience in business or financial affairs; (3) one member shall have 10 years management experience in a field of transportation.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Qualifications of commissioners is not prescribed by law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioner may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in Stapelton v. Frohmiller, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (Ark. Statutes 73-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking (s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. (Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act).

CONNECTICUT DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the state...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or of any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p.72)"

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this state, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. Section 61-207, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, five members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five year terms and no more than three of the five shall be members of the same political party. One member of the five is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least two of the three commissioners on the PSC shall be attorneys qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana, and not more than two shall belong to the same political party. The PSC Chairman is designated by the Governor. No commissioner, nor any person appointed to any position or employed in any capacity to serve the PSC, shall have any official or professional relationship or connection with, or hold any stock or securities or have any pecuniary interest in any public utility operating in the State. Also, each commissioner shall devote full time to PSC duties and shall not be actively engaged in any other occupation, profession or business.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa state commerce commissioner or secretary of the commerce commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

The appointee shall be selected solely on the basis of the person's qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office, and a person shall not qualify for appointment unless the person has at least five years experience in the transportation industry, or in the regulation of the types of carriers that are subject to regulation by the transportation regulation authority or the interstate commerce commission.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold the office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States (Art. IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974).

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. G.L. c. 25, § 2.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the state a bond in the penal sum of $25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the state trunkline fund (Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this state. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each: Provided, that of the members first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statute is Minn. Statute 216A.03 which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the state five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. Mississippi Code, 1942, § 77-1-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected state officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years; two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession; and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their terms as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. N.J.S.A. 48:2-1

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. G.S. 62-10-13

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. Sec 2(1), Public Utilities Act

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02(D), Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any state or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 16

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain (The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2).

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 17.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2)

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. See 66 P.S. §454, 454.1 (§§3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public - servcie companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public - service companies or private carriers"...

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-29, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). S.C. Code Ann., Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cumm Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this state, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this state for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner precuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

To be eligible for appointment as a Commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a Commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceeding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other state officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the state and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. Article II, of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C, V.A.C.S)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925)

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Islands Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12.1-9: Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1964), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 157.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. RCW 80.01.020

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the state and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

No member of the Commission shall have a financial interest in a railroad, motor carrier or other transportation enterprise. No Commission member may serve on or under any committee of a political party.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-3, Wyoming Statutes 1957, provides that no two members shall be of the same political party.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD - Members of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The Act does not prescribe any procedures for the removal of a Board Member.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. §37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. §4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Governor may remove a Commissioner from office for cause including, but not limited to, incompetence, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - Recall: The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole state. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent receive the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office, upon qualification of his successor. (Art. 8 Pt. 1 §1-4)

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. (Art. 8 Pt. 2 §1-2)

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. Arkansas Statutes 73-103.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Commissioners hold office during good behaviour, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause--Section 3, CRTC Act. This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." 1949 Rev., S. 5394.

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty." 111 C. 639. Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. 112 C. 586.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. Title 26 Delaware Code.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. Section 61-202, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interests, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Commerce commissioner or secretary of the Commerce Commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in Iowa Code Chapters 66, 67, and 68 (1983).

Those Code chapters generally provide that removal of an appointive State official may be ordered by a State district court upon a finding of willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of his office; willful misconduct or maladministration in office; corruption; extortion; conviction of a felony; or intoxication or upon conviction of intoxication. Removal from office is based upon written articles of impeachment issued by a majority of the Iowa House of Representatives and adjudicated by the Iowa Senate.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et seq, provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense, upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Louisiana Constitution, Article 8, Section 24, provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. Article X, Section 26, provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. 35 M.R.S.A. §2.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. G.L. c. 30, § 9.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commission members may be removed by the Governor (Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The Governor may remove the Commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Under the provisions of M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976) commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. Mississippi Code, 1942 § 25-5-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house, to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the Montana Recall Act, Section 59-611, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, et seq.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is in any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. RSA 363:7.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." N.J.S.A. Const. Art. V. § IV, par. 5.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law. These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law establishes removal procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, [or] malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. § 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. § 455, provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. §454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - The President and Commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. --Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner--Misdemeanor--Forfeiture of office. --If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. Article II. Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446CV.A.C.S.); Article XI. Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C V.A.C.S.)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - See McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, § 1. State Corporation Commission.--There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record, and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the Commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of Commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the Governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant, and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. RCW 80.01.010.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedure prescribe in Sections 13.28 to 13.36, Wisconsin Statutes, be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, Sec. 17.06, Wisconsin Statutes. State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes. All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

There is also a specific statute in Wisconsin to the effect that if a member of the Wisconsin PSC shall voluntarily acquire a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier, or involuntarily acquire such an interest, and does not divest himself thereof within a reasonable time, his office shall become vacant. Section 15.79, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for maladministration, breach of good behavior, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkeness, or any other cause deemed sufficient by the Governor. The reasons for removal must be filed with the Secretary of State. Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1957.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Any person may request relief from the Board in accordance with section 1002 of the Federal Aviation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1482. Under the Board's Rules of Practice any person whose intervention will be conducive to the ends of justice and whose participation will not unduly delay the proceeding may intervene formally. In deciding that issue, the Board considers, among other things, the effect which any Board decision might have on the person and the availability of other means of protecting the person's interest. Intervention, as a practical matter, is ordinarily granted to anyone with a genuine interest in the proceeding. In addition to formal intervention, the Board has a special provision which allows any person to appear informally at a hearing, present evidence, submit a written statement on the issues involved to the presiding judge, and, with the consent of the presiding judge, cross-examine witnesses. The Board's regulations on informal and formal participation are set forth in 14 C.F.R. 302.14 and 15.

The Board does not consider an appearance before it as the practice of law and parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by traditional notions of relevancy and materiality. The presiding administrative law judge rules on the admissibility of evidence.

Cross-examination of witnesses at hearings is permitted consistent with the ordinary rules on relevancy and materiality, and the general prohibition against repetitive questioning or testimony. Oral argument is granted by the Board in some--but not all--cases; the cases in which oral argument is granted ordinarily involve major or novel regulatory matters. Each party at oral argument is given a fixed period of time for its presentation in accordance with standard custom in the appellate courts.

The Board holds regular meetings each week. Most meetings are open to the public (the Board has closed its meetings to public observation only when discussing international negotiating strategy) and a list of items to be discussed is announced a week before the meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

The conduct of the Board members and the Board's staff is governed by Federal statute including, most importantly, the recently enacted Ethics in Government Act. The Board's implementing regulations, which are currently being re-examined, are contained in 14 C.F.R. 370.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364).

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735-101 to 19.735-413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Subpart A of Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1 - 1.120) provides details of general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any licensee, public utility or natural-gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 385.214).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. §385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. §385.504-07. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. §385.707).

Most Commission meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. §375.201 et seq. Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204(a)(1), (2).

§375.204 Notice of meetings.

(a) Public announcements of meetings. (1) General rule. Except to the extent that information described in §375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting, and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

(2) Abbreviated notice. If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioners and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. §3c.201-3c.206 and §3c.1-3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers, and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the Commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75-90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Regular Commission conferences are held the first and third Tuesday of each month. Special conferences can be called by the Commission at any time. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, Meetings of the Commission), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may by petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. § 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. § 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 36-25-1, et.seq.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no limitations in the statute as to who has standing to request relief from the PUC, and who has standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law; corporations generally must be represented by attorneys.

The Presiding Officer determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings--statute provides that technical rules of evidence need not apply.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals, and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The executive sessions of the PUC are not open to the public; however, tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (S6 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970).

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Commission; any person may petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time the proceeding commences. For reasonable good cause the petition is usually granted.

An appearance before the Commission is considered to be the practice of law, but only corporations are required to be represented by an attorney.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the hearing officers, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability, and trustworthiness; and relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of a common law of statutory rule which makes improper the admission of evidence over an objection in a civil action.

Oral evidence may be taken only on oath or affirmation. Each party may call and examine witnesses; introduce exhibits; cross-examine opposing witnesses on matters relevant to the issues, even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination; impeach a witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and rebut the evidence against himself.

The hearing officer may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued.

If hearsay evidence is objected to, it may not be used by itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in a civil action. Hearsay evidence may be used, however, even over objection, to supplant or explain direct evidence.

Commission meetings are held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Any interested party, i.e. original gas buyer, gas seller, producer organization, can request to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Any original buyer may make application to change reporting practices.

No formal legal procedure applies to interventions before the agency, which in the case of an application may be by writing only.

No formal hearing procedures apply. Written evidence only may be considered by the Commission and is fully public.

Internal cost of service meetings are held bi-monthly to make determinations based on written record and staff analysis.

No written code of conduct applies, however, conflict of interest must be avoided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board", and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

The executive sessions of the Board are held weekly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

> "No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of a public utility, or of a company that is the only or principle shareholder of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generably limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(c) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and were considered advisable by the Commission.

Meeting of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly, subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in P C proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its stautory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly, any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the Commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence, and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public are not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communicaitons between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument: otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Connecticut's Uniform Administrative Procedures Act (UAPA) provides that a person, business entity, government subdivision or public or private organization of any character other than an agency whose legal rights, duties or privileges are required by statute to be determined by the DPUC has standing to request relief. In addition, Rules of Practice provide that any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges will be determined by the decision of the Commissioners after a hearing has standing as a party (16-1-17, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). In addition, intervenors may be permitted to be participants at the discretion of the Commissioners depending upon the extent of their interests and whether their participation will furnish assistance to the Commissioners in resolving the issues of the case (16-1-18, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

An appearance before the DPUC can be made by an attorney, agent or representative of any person, firm, corporation or association (16-1-21, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). Such participation before the agency has not been considered a practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the General Statutes (UAPA) and Section 16-1-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies permit any oral or documentary evidence which is not irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious to be admitted as evidence at the discretion of the hearing officers. Documentary evidence may also be received in the form of copies, provided there is an opportunity to compare the copy with the original. Evidence which is administratively noticed must be produced as an exhibit to be admitted in the instant proceeding and opportunities to contest purported administratively noticed documents must be provided.

Cross-examination is limited wholly within the discretion of the hearing officers or Commissioners, but as a general rule, cross-examination is restricted to matters testified to on direct examination. Oral arguments before the agency are also controlled at the discretion of the examiners or Commissioners. However, Section 4-179 of the General Statutes (UAPA) requires under certain circumstances that decisions rendered by a hearing examiner be circulated to the participants and an opportunity to bring oral or written comments and exceptions must be provided to anyone adversely affected by said proposed examiner's decision.

Regular meetings of the Commissioners are held semi-monthly, as noticed with the Secretary of the State, and are open to the public. Special meetings for deliberations, etc., are also noticed and with very limited exceptions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed as to ethics by Section 16-2(g), (h), (i), and (j) and Chapter 10, Part I, Code of Ethics for Public Officials, of the Connecticut General Statutes. In addition, the Public Utilities Control Authority has adopted the Model Code of Ethics of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. Title 26, Delaware Code. Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place time constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals, whenever the circumstance dictates such a session. The sessions are open to the public during rulemaking sessions and closed when cases are contested.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant and material. Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated, determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy #1, Employee Standards of Conduct.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention and the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interst may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period of such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substanial justice. The rules of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers and water carriers, when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

Exhibits.

(a) Form-Size. Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets of each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) Copies. When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) Oral Argument. A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed. Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) Commission. The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to the public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings, shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) Conduct of Meetings. Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) Removal of Person from Meeting. The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed in the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. 9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"Rights of Parties. At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provides:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices, and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue has standing to intervene in a proceeding. Municipalities may appear in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, other persons upon leave of the Commission.

The Commission's RULES OF PRACTICE state that, "Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the State of Illinois, attorneys admitted to practice in states other than Illinois may appear and be heard upon special leave of the examiner in particular cases. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee, or representative. Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge." (Rule III (b)).

The Public Utilities Act provides that, "In the conduct of any investigation, inquiry or hearing neither the Commission nor any commissioner nor hearing examiner shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence ..." (Section 60).

No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, consists of legal and policy arguments and based on matters of record, and is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance.

Since 1977, the regular meetings of the Commission on docket matters have been open to the public. Further, effective January 1, 1982, the Commission's meetings became subject to the Open Meetings Act. Except for certain, defined exceptions (e.g., deliberations for decision and pending, imminent or probable litigation), this Act requires meetings to be open to the public.

Consistent with the Open Meetings Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of the calendar year. The regular meetings are held weekly, generally alternating between Springfield and Chicago and with occasional "off weeks".

Conduct is prescribed by the Illinois Public Utilities Act (see specifically Section 4) and the Commission's General Order 203.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the PSC jurisdiction. Appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the PSC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, Evidence, p. 12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.

The three Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Commission's rules on intervenors can be found under rule 7.2(8):

METHOD OF INTERVENTION. The request to intervene in a proceeding shall be by petition to intervene filed at least five days prior to the time said matter is called for hearing, but not afterward, except for good cause shown.

A petition to intervene shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in commission rule 2.2(10). The original and six copies of the petition shall be filed with the commission.

The commission may, in its discretion, grant or deny such petition or may permit intervention by such person limited to particular issues or to a particular stage of the proceeding.

The granting of any petition to intervene shall not have the effect of changing or enlarging the issues specified in the commission's notice of hearing, unless the commission shall, on motion, amend the same.

Appearance at hearings are governed by Commission rules 7.2(7):

b. Any party to the proceeding may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the state of Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer or employee, provided however, only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent a party in proceedings before this commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge except with consent of the commission. All persons appearing in proceedings before this commission shall conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Iowa. If any person does not conform to such standards, the commission may decline to permit such person to appear in any proceeding.

c. The commission or its examiner may permit all persons, corporations, associations or public authorities to be heard, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, but they shall not be parties to the proceedings unless so designated in paragraph "a" of this rule, provided, however, that testimony or statement of any person so appearing shall be given under oath and that such person shall be subject to cross-examination by the parties to the proceeding.

d. The commission's staff, its representatives and agents may appear at any hearing and shall have all rights of participation as a party to the proceeding.

Commissioners determine the admissibility of evidence and limitations in proceedings.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held on a weekly basis. These sessions are open to the public under the provisions of Chapter 28A, Code of Iowa.

Commissioners are governed by provisions of Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa, and the Commerce Counsel by Chapter 475.3, Code of Iowa.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Authority. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Authority if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Authority, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Authority". Iowa Administrative Code §820-(12,B)1.4.

Generally, the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." Iowa Code §17A.14. No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Authority in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Authority policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Authority, General Counsel and legal staff, and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A. In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause shown. SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225. A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, known as conference day, are held as nearly as practicable weekly when the Commissioners meet with the different division heads who present formal and informal matters, together with their recommendations to the Commission for their decision. No advance public notice is given of such sessions, though it is general knowledge among industry and the press that such weekly conferences are held. These sessions are open to the public. The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes, mentioned above, form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission--those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from Rules of Practice and Procedure, Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.

Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et.seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions, and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.

Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.

Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.

Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.

At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate.

In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. 35M.R.S.A. §291. The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. 5 M.R.S.A. §9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. 5M.R.S.A. §9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. 5M.R.S.A. §9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. 35 M.R.S.A. §315

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. 35 M.R.S.A. §308.

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral arguments before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. 1M.R.S.A. §401 et seq.

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Rule IIIA. Representation by Counsel. All parties, except individuals appearing in their own behalf, shall be represented by attorneys-at-law, who are duly admitted and enrolled to practice before the Court of Appeals of this State where the Commission is performing a quasi-judicial function as distinguished from a legislative, executive, or a minsterial function. No nonresident attorney shall be allowed to enter his appearance in a case before the Commission except upon motion, which will not ordinarily be granted unless some attorney with a full-time office in this State is associated with him or her in the matter.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

If direct testimony of a witness is pre-filed with the PSC and all parties at least ten days before the scheduled appearance of the witness, cross-examination on the direct is limited to thirty minutes per intervenor. Cross-examination on the re-direct testimony is limited to twenty minutes per intervenor. These limitations do not apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held weekly.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission, issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or contraverted."

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that,"(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearances by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded."

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials, Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear pro se before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner. The evidence which the Examiner may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The Hearing Examiner may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the Hearing Examiner "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief from the Commission, and Standing to Intervene in a Proceeding

Any "interested" person or entity may seek intervention in a proceeding; however, intervention is discretionary with the Commission. "Relief" would include demand for higher or lower rates, change in service, or complaints about service. A sample Commission rule dealing with one such issue is 4 CSR 240-2.070 "Complaints" and is excerpted herein:

"240-2.070 Complaints

PURPOSE: There is a statutory provision for complaints to be made to the commission. This rule establishes the procedures for filing such complaints.

(1) Informal complaints may be made by any person, corporation, municipality or public utility and shall be handled as the commission may determine. An informal complaint should be in writing but may be initiated by telephone or in person at the offices of the commission. A matter thus instituted is deemed to be without prejudice to the rights of the complainant to file and prosecute a formal complaint.

(2) Formal complaints may be made by the commission on its own motion, by its staff or by any person, corporation, or municipality, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any person, corporation or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any person, corporation or public utility, in violation or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law, or of any rule or order or decision of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges of any public utility unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of alderman or a majority of the council or other legislative body of any city, town, village, or county, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or telephone service as provided by law.

(3) Any corporation, person or public utility has the right to file a formal complaint on any of the grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure may be followed as in other cases.

(4) The commission is not required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant. . . ."

Appearance Before the Commission

Persons may appear in their own behalf before the PSC; all others must be represented by attorneys, as per Commission Rule 4 CSR 2.040.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Law - Section 386.410 RSMo 1978, the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act-Section 536.070 RSMo 1978, and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130, sections of which are excerpted herein.

"(2) The commission shall take official notice of all matters of which the courts shall take judicial notice. The commission may also take official notice of technical or scientific facts, not judicially cognizable, within its competence, if it notifies the parties, either during a hearing or in writing before a hearing or before findings are made after hearing, of the facts of which it proposes to take such notice and gives the parties fifteen (15) days after the notice to contest such facts or otherwise show that it would not be proper for the commission to take such notice thereof.

(3) The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of the commission, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged, or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(4) Rulings of a presiding officer may be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its own merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination during the progress of the hearing.

(5) Any evidence received without objection which has probative value shall be considered by the commission along with other evidence in the case. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or may hereafter be in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

(6) Copies of writings, documents and records shall be admissible without proof that the originals thereof cannot be produced, if it shall appear by testimony or otherwise that the copy offered is a true copy of the original; but the commission may nevertheless, if it believes the interests of justice so require, sustain any objection to such evidence which would be sustained were the proffered evidence offered in a civil action in the circuit court; if the commission does sustain such an objection, it shall give the party offering such evidence reasonable opportunity and, if necessary, opportunity at a later date to establish by evidence the facts sought to be proved by the evidence to which such objection is sustained.

(7) Any writing of record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of an act, transaction, occurrence of event, shall be admissible as evidence of said act, transaction, occurrence or event, if it shall appear that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make such memorandum or record at the time of such act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a reasonable time thereafter. All other circumstances of the making of such writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.

(8) The results of statistical examinations or studies or of audits, compilations of figures, or surveys, involving interviews with many persons, or examination of many records, or of long or complicated accounts, or of a large number of figures, or involving the ascertainment of many related facts, shall be admissible as evidence of such results, if it shall appear that such examination, study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey was made by or under the supervision of a witness, who is present at the hearing, who testifies to the accuracy of such results and who is subject to cross-examination and if it shall further appear by evidence adduced that the witness making or under whose supervision such examination study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey, including the nature and extent of the qualifications for the maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. . . ."

Limitations on Cross-Examination and Presentation of Oral Argument

Limitations on cross-examination are discretionary with the presiding officer pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.110 (20): To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on a particular issue.

Pursuant to the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act - Section 536.080 (1) RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 a party is entitled to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the Commission. Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 (1) states: A party shall have the right to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the commission. The commission or the presiding officer may require the filing of briefs or the presentation of oral argument or both by the parties.

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals. Under Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020(2), "Regular meetings of the commission are held in the office of the chairman at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays for the purpose of conducting public business before the commission."

Pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020 (3), "formal hearings before the commission will generally be held between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays."

Missouri has a "Sunshine Act" under Chapter 610, RSMo (Supp. 1982). This means that all the meetings of the commission are open to the public with certain important exceptions. Any meeting record or vote pertaining to legal actions, causes of action, or litigation involving the commission, or relating to the hiring, firing, disciplining or promotion of commission personnel are among the matters that are authorized to be closed pursuant to Section 610.025 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982).

Also, under the "Sunshine Act" the commission is required to give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda. Sections 610.020 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982) states: All public governmental bodies shall give notice of the time, date and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda, in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the public of that information. Reasonable notice shall include making available copies of the notice to any representative of the news media who requests notice of a particular meeting and posting the notice on a bulletin board or other prominent place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office of the body holding the meeting, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held.

Code of Conduct

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side--no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in The Daily Record, Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence- RSA 365:9. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. N.J.A.C. 14:1-3.1.

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. N.J.A.C. 14:1-9.

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. N.J.S.A. 52:13D-23 et seq.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in General Order No. 1, Rule 9. The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted, only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel if the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral argument.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive session are covered in §68-4-11, N.M.S.A. 1953.

The Commissioners and staff members are governed by a written code of conduct as stated in the Public Utility Act. The Code is mainly concerned with the staff or Commissioners having any dealings with the utilities being regulated. The citation is §68-5-3, N.M.S.A. 1953, Commissioners and Employees Shall Not Render Service to Public Utilities. The State of New Mexico has a regulation which prohibits staff and Commissioners from owning securities of utilities being regulated.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are scheduled weekly; advance notice is given of such sessions and they are open to the public in accordance with the "Open Meetings Act."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law § 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law §84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable, determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

A NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: G.S. 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. All hearings are open to the public.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 21, 1977:

Members and employees of the Commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission; or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission;

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

or (3) has interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty; or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions. Employees may join any persons, association or groups, as defined above, for private meals, but they shall pay all the charges directly associated with their meal, as well as a proportionate share of any common costs associated with the meal.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meetings when it is an open public meeting where the public and members of various organizations are invited, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any interested member of the public or any utility has standing to request relief from the Board and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties and intervenors must be represented by counsel.

Relevancy and judgment determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Board, except it must be conducted by a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly. The sessions are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A public utility, any customer of a public utility, or any person, firm or corporation affected by a rate or regulation of a public utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. See Section 4905.26 Revised Code. Standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding is determined pursuant to the provisions of Rule 4901:1-11 Administrative Code (O.A.C.).

Except in situations where an individual appears in propria persona, appearances generally are considered tantamount to the practice of law. See Rule 4901:1-8 O.A.C. which defines "Practice before the Commission".

Normal legal criteria such as relevancy, materiality, etc., tempered by a recognition of this Commission's responsibility as a fact-finding body determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

The presiding hearing examiner maintains the discretion to limit cross-examination and/or oral arguments within reasonable parameters, again tempered by this Commission's recognition of its responsibility as a fact-finding body. See also Rule 4901:1-32 O.A.C., "Oral Arguments".

The Commissioners conduct regular weekly sessions, as well as periodic special sessions, with advance public notice of the time thereof, at which consideration is given to pending case determinations, personnel actions, and other administrative responsibilities. These sessions are open to the public consistent with the Ohio sunshine laws.

The Commissioners and Staff are governed by codes of professional responsibility both in general and with respect to specific areas of expertise (i.e. lawyers, accountants, etc.).

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. 74 OS et seq.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Any person can file a complaint before the Commissioner and it is not necessary that he have a pecuniary interest. Any person may become a party to the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if he initially could have been a party. A person may also appear and participate in the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if the appearance or participation will not unduly broaden the issues or burden the record.

Parties and intervenors are not required to be represented by counsel. They may examine and cross-examine witnesses, present evidence and make objections. However, all persons appearing in a representative capacity must conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Oregon.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the presiding officer, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. Additional evidence may be received upon order of the Commissioner after the conclusion of the taking of evidence with the parties having an opportunity to examine and rebut the evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are prohibited by statute from having certain interests (ORS 756.026) and statements must be filed with the Commissioner of pecuniary interests in any business or activity subject to the Commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction (ORS 756.028). A personal code of conduct has been adopted by policy of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief

The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter, or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the Commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (i.e. Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention

Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employes of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission

Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions

Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statutes 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence, having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others, or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4(a) Appearances.

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.8(b) Who May Intervene. Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) Oral Examination. Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) Expert Witnesses. Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination and motions to strike.

1.19(c) Fees of Witnesses. Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of a party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1.20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20,1980.

1.24(b) Oral Argument. When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may, either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.1(f) Meetings and Hearings. Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the Commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The South Carolina Code identifies persons who may request relief or who may intervene in PSC proceedings. In utility cases almost anyone may participate; in transportation cases there is very limited participation.

Any individual may represent himself before the PSC; groups and corporations must have attorneys to represent them.

PSC Rule 9-33 as published in the Code of Laws of South Carolina determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Time limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC--sequence of appearance is also a consideration.

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. The Commissioners hold Commission Meetings regularly on Tuesdays and at other times when necessary. No advance public notice is provided for such meetings. Pursuant to the terms of S. C. Code Ann. § 1-20.3 (1975 Cum. Supp.), as amended on May 19, 1976, the Commission holds Executive Sessions for limited purposes and only after voting in regular Commission Meeting to convene an Executive Session.

The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the terms of No. 191 (1975) S. C. Acts 217 and by the provisions contained in Senate Bill No. 7, recently signed into law on June 30, 1976.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply:

ARSD 20:10:01:03. Parties in common carrier actions. Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers. If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and the object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. Receivers and trustees are parties. If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases

Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. See also, SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines).

The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases:

(1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing in representative capacities before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Excepting as provided by §16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trail or hearing of any particular cause in this state, provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing pro se need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. TCA 65-101 et seq.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at such times and places as may be determined by the Chairman or the other two members. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Article II. Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c, V.A.C.S.)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships, and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and the non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the Commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. UCA 1953, 54-7-9. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. UCA 1953, 54-7-1.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year, to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings

Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the Commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Appearance Before the Commission

The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear pro se and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is a member".

Admissibility of Evidence

Rule 7:2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7:2(d) provides, in part "/In/ all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record.../In/ all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusinary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

Rule 4:6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of this time period. Rule 7:7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adverserial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners

The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct

There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as ex parte communications (Rule 4:14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia Code §12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code §2.1-347 et seq.). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professional, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their profession.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION

(1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION

(1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Administrative Procedure Act, RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings

Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission

Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence

In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases, the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument

Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission

Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision on any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct

The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. Section 227.075(1), Wis. Stats. as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975. Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene. Section 227.15, Wisconsin Statutes, as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do not require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person whose substantial interests may be adversely affected by proposed Commission action has standing to request relief from the Commission and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined primarily by the question of relevance and reasonable probative value.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission is controlled by the Examiner.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are scheduled at least once each week and are open to the public. Advance public notice of such sessions is given at least 24 hours earlier.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law, but any person can represent himself; an officer can represent his company, and a partner can represent the partnership.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary).

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commissioners upon notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct; however, they are subject to removal from office for misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance under Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977.

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD - All staff members are selected and appointed by the Board. The Secretary of the Board and an assistant and a secretary to each member are, by statute, exempt from the civil service laws and regulations. All positions of attorney, and some other positions, are exempted from the competitive appointment procedures by Civil Service Commission action and the occupants of such positions have no tenure rights. The General Counsel, most bureau heads and some office heads are exempted by Civil Service Commission regulations from the competitive appointment procedures, but their qualifications are subject to review by the Civil Service Commission. These employees have no tenure rights. All other employees are in the competitive service and have job protection pursuant to statute, Executive Orders and Civil Service Commission regulations.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission. Approval authority for GS-12 and GS-13 positions rests with the Executive Director. Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees) have approval authority for the GS-11 level and below.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedure by Office of Personnel Management. Employees in the merit system positions have tenure rights pursuant to Statute, Executive Orders and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under U.S. Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service". They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the TC. All staff members are subject to collective bargaining agreement entered into between an employee association and the Department of Administration, which recognizes the merit system.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Staff is selected by the Alberta PMC through public notice or job search, usually through employment agencies. No specific job protection is provided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides to the Commissioners, Directors of the four divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Executive Secretary, and the Controller.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (B.C.G.E.U.), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION -- Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL - Staff members are selected by the DPUC under the merit system. There is no staff counsel; legal services are provided by Assistant Attorneys General appointed by, and working under the direction and control of, the State Attorney General.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All Department Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members for their respective departments. All staff members are under Career Service System at this time. All top-level employees such as General Counsel, Executive Director, Department Heads, Executive Assistants and Executive Secretaries are exempt employees and their services may be terminated without cause.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The administrative director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The three Commissioners and the Executive Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other staff members are appointed by the Commissioners. There is no job protection.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel and Commerce Counsel is appointed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - All staff members are selected by the three-member Authority with advice from the Authority's General Counsel and chief of the Rate Analysis Section. All staff members, including the General Counsel, are protected by the State's merit employment system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions assuming adequate performance continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system.

All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Secretary, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Two positions, Executive Secretary and Administrative Assistant, are authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Commissioners are appointed by the Governor. Classified employees are protected under the State civil service system. Four positions, the Executive Director and three Administrative Assistants to the Commission, are unclassified and do not have job protection under the State civil service system.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law.

NEW-MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - With the exception of Attorney Examiners and supervisory policy-making positions, Commission employees are in the classified civil service. All staff members are appointed by the Commission with the exception of the Senior Assistant Attorney General, who is appointed by Ohio's Attorney General.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e. by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employes are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employes, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employes at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 37 employes who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employes by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit--the largest category of employes with approximately 280 employes. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Selection. All employes are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. Job Protection. "...That the employes of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 §6.1 (a)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Commission personnel consists of both career service and exempt positions. Career service personnel are protected by the Civil Service System. These positions may only be filled with candidates meeting qualifications established by the Bureau of Personnel. Exempt position employees are selected by the Executive Director with the approval of the Commission to serve at their pleasure.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the Division of Public Utilities are hired by the Director of the Department of Business Regulation, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, who is recommended by the Director but must be approved by the Governor. All staff members have job protection under the State Merit System, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, the PSC Technical Staff Director, and the Court Reporter.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Administrative Manager and Secretary, Executive Officer, Utilities and Accounting Administrator, and Transportation Administrator are appointed by the Commission for an indefinite period. All other staff are under the Washington State Civil Service Law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service with the exception of the Executive Assistant to the Chairman.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff positions are civil service.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include:

Annual Leave;

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking;

Disability Insurance;

Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance;

Holidays;

Life Insurance;

Retirement;

Sick Leave;

Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and

Other Benefits.

Annual Leave

FCC	Annual leave accrued based on years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
CAB	Annual leave accrued based on years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to annual leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 6301.
Alabama PSC	Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekl pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, tweny-four days, ten years or more, thirty days.
Alberta PMC	Three weeks of vacation for each 12-month period; four weeks vacation after ten years of service.
Alberta PUB	After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5 1/2 of a day for each full calendar month of employment.
Arizona CC	Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government; ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.
Arkansas PSC and Arkansas TC	Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.
British Columbia UC	Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of state service. All full time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday.
Canadian RTC	Fifteen days annual leave; after 10 years service--20 days; after 20 years -- 25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.
Colorado PUC	Vacation based on monthly accrual by years: 1 - 5 years, 8 hours per month; 6 - 10 years, 10 hours per month; 11 - 15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.
Connecticut DPU	Employees hired previous to July 1, 1977 accrue fifteen days per year. As of July 1, 1980, vacation accrual for new employees changed from 5/6 of a day per month to one day per month. Managers shall be granted vacation leave as follows: 0 - 10 years service - 15 days; 11 years service - 16 days; 12 years service - 17 days; 13 years service - 18 days; 14 years service - 19 days; 15 plus years service - 20 days. Vacation leave beyond 15 days shall be awarded each January 1st for the coming year. For example, a manager will be granted one (1) additional vacation day on January 1st of the calendar year in which he/she will attain eleven (11) years state service. The rate of accrual for all managers shall be 1 1/4 days per month, effective January, 1981. An additional three personal leave days per year are granted.
Delaware PSC	Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1 1/4 days, 10-15 years - 1 1/2 days, 15 and over - 1 3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
Florida PSC	Employees earn vacation leave as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 days; 5-10 years of employment - 16 1/4 days; 10 plus years of employment - 19 1/2 days. Vacation leave is earned monthly at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes/10 hours, 50 minutes/13 hours depending on length of service.

Annual Leave
(Continued)

Florida PSC (continued)	Upon approval, vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned or may be left to accumulate. No more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months service will be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave: for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service; death in immediate family is granted with full pay.
Georgia PSC	Each employee receives 1 1/4 days each of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1 1/2 days per month after five years and to 1 3/4 days per month after ten years -- which is the maximum rate.
Hawaii PUC	Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.
Idaho PUC	Up to five years -- approximately one day per month; 5-10 years -- approximately 1 1/4 days per month; 10-15 years -- approximately 1 1/2 days per month; over 15 years -- approximately 1 3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).
Illinois CC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.
Indiana PSC	Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.
Iowa SCC and Iowa TRB	An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.
Kansas SCC	Vacation earnings are as follows: one to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.
Kentucky PSC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1 1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1 1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1 3/4 days.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	Annual leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 3.6880 hours; 3-5 years, 4.6080 hours; 5-10 years, 5.5360 hours; 10-15 years, 6.4568 hours; 15 years or more, 7.3840 hours.
Maine PUC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1 1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1 1/2 days; 15 years - 1 3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.
Maryland PSC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 35 days at the end of the calendar year.
Massachusetts DPU	Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year -- one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years -- ten days; service for more than four and one-half, but less than nine and one-half -- fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years -- twenty days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year -- lost if not taken by the following June 30.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.
Minnesota PUC	First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7 1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 224 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.
Mississippi PSC	Annual leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-6 months - 0 day; 7 -12 months - 1 day; 13-60 months - 1 1/4 day; 61 months or more - 1 1/2 day. Annual leave time cannot be accumulated in excess of 45 days.
Missouri PSC	Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1 1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1 1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1 3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.
Montana PSC	Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service.

Annual Leave
(Continued)

Nebraska PSC	The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.
Nevada PSC	
New Hampshire PUC	0-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-17 years, 18 days annually; 18 years plus, 21 days annually.
New Jersey BPU	During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.
New Mexico PSC	Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.
New Mexico SCC	Fifteen days annual leave is granted per year. Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.
New York PSC and New York SDOT	Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five days per year.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows:

Years of Service	Monthly Accumulation Rate	Annual Accumulation Rate
Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours
2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours
5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours
10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours
15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours
20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours

	At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.
North Dakota PSC	Vacation allowance (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month, 4-7 years - 1 1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1 1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1 3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month. Other leave: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. Maternity leave (permanent employees only): a delivered pregnancy or miscarriage does not constitute a sickness, and ilness due to pregnancy cannot be considered as sick leave. The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay, or employees may be terminated. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.
Nova Scotia BCPU	Based on benefits enjoyed by Provincial Government employees, each year employees receive 1 1/4 days for each month of service during the first ten years; 1 2/3 days for each month of service between 10 and 18 years; 2 1/12 days for each month for service over 18 years.
Ohio PUC	All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.
Oklahoma CC	Annual leave: a permanent employee with less than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service; and a permanent employee with more than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-half working days (12 hours) for each calendar month of service. Enforced leave: The CC may grant a permanent employee time off from his duties with compensation for absence necessary or reasonable when some member of his immediate family requires the employee's care and attention, or the case of death in the immediate family. Said leave shall be charged against the employee's sick leave and may not be granted in excess of accumulated sick leave.

Annual Leave
(Continued)

Oklahoma CC (continued)	The number of days granted will be governed by the circumstance of the case, but in no event shall they exceed five (5) working days in any calendar year.
Ontario EB	Fifteen days annual leave are granted.
Ontario TSC	Fifteen days per year.
Oregon PUC	Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
Pennsylvania PUC	Annual leave: fully employer paid (0.69%). Up to one year - 78 hours of leave; 1-15 years - 117 hours of leave; 15.1-25 years - 156 hours of leave; over 25 years - 195 hours of leave. A maximum of 337 hours may be carried into the next year. Upon termination, a lump sum settlement (at no interest) is paid. Personal leave: fully employer paid (0.11%); two "wild card" days per year for personal business.
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.
Quebec EGB	For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 25 working days.
Quebec PSB	For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.
Rhode Island PUC	Everyone employed by the State gets a paid vacation each year. All classified employees receive 15 days per calendar year. Employees with 10 years of service will receive two additional days of vacation time. Employees with 20 years of service will receive five additional days of vacation time.
South Carolina PSC	One and one-quarter day per month.
South Dakota PUC	
Tennessee PSC	Maximum Annual Accrual Rates / Years of Service 30 days = 225 hrs. — less than 5 36 days = 270 hrs. — 5-10 39 days = 292.5 hrs. — 10-20 42 days = 315 hrs. — over 20
Texas PUC and Texas RC	Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows: Employees with Total State Employment of: / Hours Accrued Per Month / Maximum Hours to be Carried Forward from One Fiscal Year to Next 0 but less than 2 years — 7 — 168 2 but less than 5 years — 8 — 192 5 but less than 10 years — 9 — 216 10 but less than 15 years — 10 — 240 15 but less than 20 years — 12 — 288 20 and over years — 14 — 336 An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.
Utah PSC	From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment -- four hours per two week pay period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years -- five hours per two week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years -- six hours per two week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of thirty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.
Vermont PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
Virgin Islands PSC	Vacation: 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days. Military: leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; leave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. Jury: leave with pay.

Annual Leave
(Continued)

Virgin Islands PSC (continued)	Maternity: leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. Other: leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.
Vrigiaia SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1 1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1 1/2 work days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1 3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.
Washington UTC	Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 25 years of service.
West Virginia PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1 1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1 1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1 3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.
Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin TC	The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.
Wyoming PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1 1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1 1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1 3/4 days per month; 20 years continuous service - 2 days per month.

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking

CAB	Travel Expenses: Per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses. In certain circumstances, actual costs, to a fixed ceiling, may be paid. Transportation between office, home or hotel and terminal reimburseable. Parking: Members and heads of bureaus and major offices, physically handicapped employees and members of carpools (three or more riders) provided free parking spaces.
FCC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
FERC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed.
Alabama PSC	The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, the executive director, and the enforcement and safety personnel. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. In-State: Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $30 for each day away from base. Out-of-State: If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Per diem rates have been increased for the different areas in the States, ranging from $40 to $85 per day.
Alberta PMC	All travel expenditures must be documented; daily limit flexible. A State automobile is provided for the Chairman of the Commission. Parking is provided for Senior Management, i.e., Commissioners and Executive Director.
Alberta PUB	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.
Arizona CC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.
Arkansas PSC	The per diem rate in-state is $42 and out-of-state the rate is $52. State owned cars are available for use by all staff sections and Comaissioners.
California PUC	State automobiles are permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. The travel expense allowance is $60 per diem in-state; $27 for meals plus actual lodging for out-of-state. Free parking facilities are provided for the Commissioners only.
Canadian RTC	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
Colorado PUC	Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.
Delaware PSC	To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.
D.C. PSC	Travel expense allowance is granted upon approval of desired designation by the proper authority (the Mayor's Office or the Personnel Office) and within the limitation of funding for that fiscal year. State automobiles are used by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to any members of the Commission's staff.
Florida PSC	Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $50 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose job requires extensive travel and generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first come, first served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20¢ a mile. Free parking is available on a first come, first served basis. Reserved parking is also available at a minimal monthly rate.
Georgia PSC	Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20¢ per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.
Hawaii PUC	Travel expenses of the Commissioners and staff members are paid.
Idaho PUC	Hotel expenses are paid; meals at $15.00 per day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-state; mileage at 18¢ per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking
(Continued)

Illinois CC	Travel expense allowances is $16 per diem; 19c per mile.
Indiana PSC	Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Car pool reserved parking is also available. The State pays 22c per mile if an employee uses his own vehicle for approved official travel. A $20 per day subsistence allowance is authorized and Indiana pays up tp $40 per day for in-state hotel accomodations.
Iowa SCC and Iowa TRB	Subsistence has been increased to $38 per day. In-state limits are $25 per day for hotel and $14 per day for meal expenses. If a state car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 24c per mile.
Kansas SCC	Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of $5 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 21c per mile. The per diem paid is $8 per quarter in State, and $12 per quarter out of state, except for high cost geographic areas which are specifically listed and paid at the rate of $15 per quarter.
Kentucky PSC	Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - $14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $50 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21c per mile while on official business.
Maine PUC	Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22c per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out of state travel expenses are paid, in state subject to various limits.
Maryland PSC	The staff are reimbursed for travel expenses and are provided with limited free parking.
Massachusetts DPU	Automobile mileage reimbursed at 20c per mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 within the Commonwealth, $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares etc., reimbursed in full.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.
Minnesota PUC	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.
Mississippi PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20c per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.
Missouri PSC	A limited number of state vehicles are available for official travel. The state pays 17c per mile if use of personal vehicle is required for official travel. In-state meal expense is limited to $18 a day in metropolitan areas and $15 a day in other areas of the State. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous expenses are paid. Parking is available for Commissioners at no charge.
Montana PSC	Parking: All parking is free on State property with parking lots provided for all employees. Traveling Expenses: In-State, an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $7.00 for dinner; out-of-state an employee is paid $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State car to travel in or can use his own car and be reimbursed at the rate of 17¢ per mile. If the State cannot furnish a car, he is reimbursed at the rate of 20¢ per mile. When traveling in a State car, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00 per day; out-of-state the actual amount is up to $50.00 per day. When traveling by air the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.
Nebraska PSC	PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $5.00 per month to park in a State lot.
Nevada PSC	Travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities are included in the benefits available to Nevada State employees.
New Hampshire PUC	Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.
New Jersey BPU	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18c per mile.

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking
(Continued)

New Mexico PSC	Per diem expenses - $36.00 in-State; $44.00 in-state special; $52.00 out-of-state; $64.00 out-of-state special. State cars are utilized for in-State travel, or 22¢ a mile is paid for use of private car. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-state travel is paid by the PSC.
New Mexico SCC	Per diem expenses - $36.00 for 24 hours; $9.00 for each additional six hours; $44.00 for high cost areas for in-state travel; $52.00 and $64.00 high cost area out-of-state travel. State cars are available for in-state travel or 22¢ a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-state travel is paid by the SCC. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.
New York PSC	Travel expense allowance: Maximum per diem $45.00 ($30 lodging and $15 meals); 23¢ per mile for travel, New York City only: $75.00 ($55 lodging and $20 meals). Out-of-State: $75.00 ($55 lodging and $20 meals). State automobiles: The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. Parking facilities: The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided parking at a nominal fee.
New York SDOT	Travel expense allowance - (Effective 1/1/82) In State per diem - $35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton - $40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties - $50.00; $.23 per mile for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out of state per diem - $50.00. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is required. State Automobile - The Commissioner is provided with a chauffeur driven State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. Free parking facilities - The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $35.00 per day room and board in state and $45.00 per day room and board out of state. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15 per month.
North Dakota PSC	Travel expense allowances provide 25¢ per mile in-State travel, 18¢ out-of-State mileage, $42.00 meals and lodging in -State, $23.00 out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use state automobiles, when available for state travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for Capitol employees.
Nova Scotia BCPU	Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.
Ohio PUC	Travel expense allowance: transportation - only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. Lodging - only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. Meals - $11.00 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. Laundry/Dry Cleaning - reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. Phone calls - reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. Miscellaneous - airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. State automobiles: the permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff members who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. Parking: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.
Oklahoma CC	Travel expense: Mileage allowance is 22¢ per mile and maximum per diem allowance in-state is $18/day and out-of-state $24/day. Free parking is available for employees and visitors.
Ontario EB	Parking: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. Travel Expenses: Automobile at 25¢ per kilometer; meals at $20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.
Ontario TSC	
Oregon PUC	Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in state, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $40 for each 24-hour period; bargaining unit employees receive an allowance of $40 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For out-of-state travel, Management Service and bargaining unit employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accomodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: Management Services - breakfast $5.00, lunch $5.50, dinner $12.00; Bargaining Unit - breakfast $4.25, lunch $4.80, dinner $11.50.

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking
(Continued)

Oregon PUC (concinued)	State automobiles: State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, state cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility. In instances where driving a state car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement as follows: less than 800 miles per month - 19¢ per mile; 800 plus miles per month - 20¢ per mile. Free parking facilities: PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.
Pennsylvania PUC	Travel expenses: The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $18.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $300 is available. State automobiles: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. Parking facilities: Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State equipment, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	Travel expense allowance: $0.30 per mile plus per diem. State automobiles: only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. Parking facilities: offices have free parking facilities.
Quebec ECB	An average of 21¢ per mile is paid for employee's car expenses while traveling; $14.25 is allowed for meals and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.
Quebec PSB	Controllers are entitled to $80.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. Staff members: cost of lodging is reimbursed: $27.95/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. Parking facilities: all must pay for parking facilities at the office.
Rhode Island PUC	
South Caroiina PSC	Automobiles - $0.23 per mile; meals - $12.00 per day in-state to $20.00 out-of-state, over 250,000 population.
South Dakota PSC	Travel: State automobiles are furnished for state employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established state and out-of-state rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. Parking: Free parking is available to all state employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners.
Tennessee PSC	State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	Travel expense mileage allowance is 25¢ per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $60 per day.
Utah PSC	Employees away from the office may be reimbursed for the necessary expenses they incur within specific limits for in-State and out-of-State per diem.
Vermont PSB	Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expense allowances.
Virgin Islands PSC	In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.
Vriginia SCC	Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.
Washington UTC	Travel expense on official business is allowed up to a maximum of $35.00 per day within the State of Washington and $40.00 per day elsewhere, and mileage at a rate of 18 1/2¢ per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel.
West Virginia PSC	Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20¢ per mile; $15 per day for meals if on overnight trip; and full payment for motels.

Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking
(Continued)

Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin TC	Food, lodging and automobile mileage: all reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) 16.5¢ per mile if the employee used his own car when a state owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) 21.5¢ per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available.
Wyoming PSC	Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - $60 out-of-state and $50 in-State.

Disability Insurance Plan

The following agencies reported various options of disability insurance plans available to employees.

Alberta PMC	The Commission pays the majority of the premium for long-term disability insurance.
Alberta PUB	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.
Arizona CC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long term disability insurance is paid for by the state with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.
Arkansas PSC	Group disability income protection insurance is available for Arkansas State employees. The plan is endorsed by the Arkansas State Employees Association.
British Columbia UC	Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
Canadian RTC	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).
Delaware PSC	Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.
Florida PSC	Under the Florida Retirement System all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability.
Idaho PUC	Disability benefits are available upon request.
Kansas SCC	Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 50% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate: State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
Minnesota PUC	Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).
Missouri PSC	Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability.
Montana PSC	Employee may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rates.
New Jersey BPU	State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one half percent of the average of last three year's salary x number of years of service.
North Carolina UC	The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits.
Ohio PUC	All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds seven (7) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 75% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.
Ontario EB	Short Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) -- employer pays 100%; Long Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) -- employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.
Oregon PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid long-term disability insurance which provides two-thirds of the first $1,800 basic monthly benefits after the 180 day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employee paid.
Quebec PSB	Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.

Disability Insurance Plan
(Continued)

Texas PUC and Texas RC	Long- and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.
Utah PSC	Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.

Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance

CAB	Hospitalization and Medical Insurance: A variety of plans are available to employees. Government shares cost. Health Program: The Board provides biennial health maintenance examination for employees aged 35 and over; flu immunization, glaucoma and diabetes tests, administration of other injections prescribed by personal physician, and health counseling.
FCC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8901.
Alabama PSC	Free medical insurance is provided each State employee.
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents, includes dental and vision benefits
Alberta PMC	Group Blue Cross and Alberta Health Care--paid by employee; dental care at no additional charge for all employees and their dependents.
Alberta PUB	Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.
Arizona CC	Various options of group health insurance is available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.
Arkansas PSC and Arkansas TC	The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. The State pays $48.00 monthly per employee for matching funds and the employee pays $23.64 per month, effective July 1, 1983. Upon approval, the employee may chose to have spouse and/or family coverage, which increases their deductions accordingly.
British Columbia UC	Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	Medical Insurance: Several plans are available for medical, surgical and hospital services for the employee and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes towards the total cost $32 for a single employee, $53 for employee and one dependent, $66 for employee and two or more dependents.
Canadian RTC	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
Colorado PUC	Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.
Connecticut DPU	Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 50% paid by employee.
Delaware PSC	Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 75% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first year of employment.
D.C. PSC	All staff members must pay for the medical insurance plan; the PSC contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
Florida PSC	Medical Insurance: Eighty percent of the following expenses are paid: The daily average semi-private room charge, not to exceed $100.00 a day; the daily intensive care unit charge, not to exceed double the average semi-private rate or an actual payment of $200.00 per day, whichever is less; covered hospital expenses which include such services as use of the operating room, recovery room, drugs and medicines, laboratory services, x-rays, etc. Physician's Case: 100% of the charges after satisfaction of the deductible and subject to the approved fee schedule; HMO's also available -- State pays a percentage of premium for both plans.
Georgia PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Health Insurance Program.

Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance
(Continued)

Hawaii PUC	Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
Idaho PUC	State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.
Illinois CC	The State provides basic health insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
Indiana PSC	The State makes available health insurance and furnishes dental insurance to employees and their families.
Iowa SCC and Iowa TRB	An employee can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and the State pays $66.00 toward the premium of the health insurauce coverage.
Kansas SCC	Commissioners and staff receive - Group Health Insurance, paid for in full by the State, and includes a major medical benefit per lifetime of $250,000 per person ($100 deductible each calendar year). If dependent coverage is desired, it may he purchaed at Group rates and withheld from salary check.
Kentucky PSC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.
Maine PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee.
Maryland PSC	Partial payment of medical insurance is provided.
Massachusetts DPU	Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $2,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Group medical insurance provided; 90% of premium paid by State--includes dental insurance. Alternative of choosing a health maintenance organization.
Minnesota PUC	Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of three health maintenance organizations. The full cost of medical insurance for employees and their dependents is paid for by the State. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one-half the cost of dependent dental coverage.
Mississippi PSC	Basic hospitalization is provided by the state for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/ supplemental are paid by the employee.
Missouri PSC	Missouri State Medical Care Plan: Administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Member employee -- no charge. The premium for member employee and family is $133.40. Of that amount the employee pays $78.00 and the State pays $55.40.
Montana PSC	The State contributes $80 per month towards medical insurance, of which $5.64 applies to a newly instituted dental plan.
Nebraska PSC	Two programs are available to employees: Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Health Central. Various options are available for each program with the State contributing the following toward either program: Single party coverage-- $29.82, 2-party coverage--$75.14, Family coverage--$106.75. The employee contributes the difference in the total premium (if any, depending upon the option elected by employee.)
Nevada PSC	Medical insurance is available to Nevada State employees.
New Hampshire PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield, major medical insurance provided by the State.
New Jersey BPU	Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employee and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.

Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance
(Continued)

New Mexico PSC and New Mexico SCC	Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico with the employee paying 40% of the premium and the PSC 60%. Maximum benefits on health care is $250,000 with 100% of hospital covered charges paid for the first $1,000. After that 80% of covered charges are paid.
New York PSC and New York SDOT	Medical insurance: Basic Blue Cross/Blue Shield plus major medical and dental insurance; premium - free coverage for employees, employees pay 25% of cost of dependents' coverage.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.
North Dakota PSC	The 1971 Legislature passed a bill which created a uniform group insurance contract for all State employees with Blue Cross/Blue Shield being given the hospital-surgical, major medical part of the program.
Nova Scotia BCPU	Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally.
Ohio PUC	The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pays 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through fifteen (15) Health Maintenance Operations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time permanent employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: all permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.
Oklahoma CC	The Oklahoma Commission provides all employees with hospital, surgical, dental and medical benefits and pays the full cost of the premiums.
Ontario EB	Medical and Hospital: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan--employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance--90% of prescribed drug; private and semi-pricate; up to $25 per day accommodation,etc. Vision Care--maximum reimbursement of $60 in a 24 month period; $10 deductible single; $10 deductible up to maximum of $20. Family Hearing Aid--$200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.
Ontario TSC	Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.
Oregon PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Bargaining unit employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. One of the medical plans provides limited dependent dental coverage at no cost to the employee. However, for dental insurance, the premium is fully paid for the employee only. The employee may cover dependents only under two of the available plans and then must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.
Pennsylvania PUC	Medical/Hospital: Fully paid by the employer (5.62%); major medical, out-patient diagnostic, ambulance, and related coverage including psychiatric/psychological care. Participation in HMO's (Health Maintenance Organizations) is included. Health and Welfare Fund: Fully paid by employer (2.4%) $0.17 per hour for each employee-worked hour provides a paid prescription program, a partial fee dental plan and a partial fee optometric/opthalmologic plan.
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	The Government pays $25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
Quebec EGB	The Government pays 100% of the hospitalization and accident insurance including major medical.
Quebec PSB	All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; controllers and staff members can contribute to a complementary group medical insurance plan.
Rhode Island PUC	Full-time employees of the State are automatically covered under Rhode Island Blue Cross and Physician's Service on an individual basis wholly paid for by the State.
South Carolina PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.

Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance
(Continued)

South Dakota PUC	
Tennessee PSC	Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	The State pays $60.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
Utah PSC	The State has three basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays the premium for the employee on all three plans.
Vermont PSB	The Board has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents.
Virgin Islands PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.
Virginia SCC	Basic hospitalization/medical insurance is provided at no cost to the employee. Low cost family coverage and/or high option coverage may be purchased on an optional basis.
Washington UTC	Effective July 1, 1980, all State employees are eligible for a fully paid health, medical and dental plan. The State's cost is $95.00 per employee. Contributions toward medical insurance premiums are paid by the State up to a maximum of $91.35 per month per employee. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage and premium rates. The State contribution does not always cover the entire cost of medical insurance. However, if a plan is chosen which results in a premium remainder, the employee may apply it toward increased group life coverage in addition to the base amount provided by the State.
West Virginia PSC	Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.
Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin TC	State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, but the State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed. In most areas of the State, employees have the option of participating in the State Health Maintenance Plan.
Wyoming PSC	Medical Group Insurance: $50 paid by State on employee only.

Paid Holidays

Alabama PSC	
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Eleven days per year.
Alberta PMC	
Alberta PUB	Twelve days per year.
Arizona CC	Holidays are set by Statute or by Federal law determination.
Arkansas PSC	
Arkansas TC	Holidays are set by Statute.
British Columbia UC	Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	Twelve days per year as follows: First day of January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, ninth day of September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, twenty-fifth day of December, one Personal Holiday per calendar year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.
Colorado PUC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
Connecticut DPU	
Delaware PSC	All full time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.
D.C. PSC	
Florida PSC	The State provides 9 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and personal holiday (employee selects).
Georgia PSC	Twelve days per year.
Hawaii PUC	Fourteen days per year.
Idaho PUC	Nine holidays per year.
Illinois CC	
Indiana PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
Iowa SCC	State employees receive nine designated holidays off with pay and two additional paid holidays are granted as vacation time.
Kentucky PSC	Eleven days per year.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.
Maine PUC	Eleven days per year.
Maryland PSC	Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.
Massachusetts DPU	State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Twelve days per year.

Paid Holidays
(Continued)

Minnesota PUC	
Mississippi PSC	Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.
Missouri PSC	Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and New Year's Day. State Primary election day and both State and Federal general election days are observed as holidays.
Montana PSC	Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
Nebraska PSC	Eleven holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day.
Nevada PSC	
New Hampshire PUC	Twelve days per year.
New Jersey BPU	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
New Jersey DOT	
New Mexico PSC	Ten paid holidays each year.
New Mexico SCC	The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.
New York PSC	The following holidays are authorized: New Year's Day - January 1, Lincoln's Birthday - February 12, Washington's Birthday - February 21, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - September 5, Columbus Day - October 10, Election Day - November 8, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - November 24, and Christmas - December 25.
New York SDOT	Eleven paid holidays per year.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	There are a total of 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).
North Dakota PSC	Ten paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.
Nova Scotia BPU	Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees -- a total of eleven days per year.
Ohio PUC	Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for ten (10) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.
Oklahoma PUC	Eleven days in 1982 and 10 days in 1983.
Ontario EB	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday is August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
Ontario TSC	
Oregon PUC	There are nine official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition employees receive eight hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.
Pennsylvania PUC	Thirteen paid holidays are granted.

Paid Holidays
(Continued)

Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abulition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
Quebec EGB	
Quebec PSB	There are 13 paid holidays each year.
Rhode Island PUC	
South Carolina PSC	Under 1976 Code, Sec. 53-5-10, 53-5-20, 53-5-30, the following days are prescribed as legal holidays in S.C., and all State offices are closed thereon: January 1 - New Year's, *January 15 - Martin Luther King's Birthday, *January 19 - Lee's Birthday, Third Monday in February - Washington's Birthday, *May 10 - Confederate Memorial Day, *June 3 - Jefferson Davis' Birthday, July 4 - Independence Day, First Monday in September - Labor Day, First Tuesday following first Monday in November (even years) - General Election Day, November 11 - Veteran's Day (date changed from the fourth Monday in October by Act 290, 1973), "National Thanksgiving Days and General Election Days", December 24 - Governor is empowered to declare, December 25 - Christmas Day, December 26 - The Day after Christmas. Whenever any of these fall on Sunday, the Monday following is prescribed, and whenever any of these fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday is prescribed. *- Non-national holidays. (Note: Act No. 614, 1978, authorizes state employees to select three of the four non-national holidays. The days must be selected by January 1st.)
South Dakota PUC	
Tennessee PSC	The following days have been designated by the General Assembly as legal holidays for 1983. The law is found in Tennesse Code Annotated, 15-1-101. Legal Holidays: Washington Day - February 21, Good Friday - April 1, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - September 5, Columbus Day - October 10, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - November 24, Christmas Day - December 25, 1983.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by statute. There are 14 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.
Utah PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
Vermont PSB	
Virgin Islands PSC	Twenty-two paid holidays per year.
Virginia SCC	The following holidays (11) are authorized -- New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.
Washington UTC	
West Virginia PSC	Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin TC	Ten and one-half holidays are granted each year.
Wyoming PSC	Nine paid holidays are granted.

CAB	Life insurance is available in an amount equal to annual salary plus $2,000. Government shares cost. Additional face value of $10,000 available, rates based on age. Full cost of the additional borne by employee.
FCC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8701.
Alabama PSC	
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.
Alberta PMC	Accidental death or dismemberment insurance - beneficiary receives 200% of employee's annual salary to a maximum of $100,000. All employees on business trips are authorized for $100,000. The Commission pays the majority of the premium for accidental death or dismemberment.
Alberta PUB	Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $120,000 for each Management employee.
Arizona CC	Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.
Arkansas PSC	Employee pays 35¢ per $5,000 life to age 35; employee pays 53¢ per $5,000 to age 36-50; employee pays $2.85 per $5,000 life to age 51-64. Maximum allowed in optional life - $45,000. Life matched by PSC - $2.80 month; dependent life 55¢ per each $2,000 of coverage.
Arkansas TC	The State provides a $3,000 life insurance plan for which the State pays - $11 per month and the employee $5.00.
British Columbia UC	Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	Upon an employee's death, the retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions. If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.
Canadian RTC	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
Colorado PUC	Employees have option of three life insurance plans.
Connecticut DPU	Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.
Delaware PSC	Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State of Delaware by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.
D.C. PSC	All staff members must contribute to the life insurance plan -- the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
Florida PSC	The life insurance plan is term life insurance with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined in the following manner: Full-time or part-time under 71 - the amount of coverage at any time is determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time 71 or over - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500; retired employee - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500. The State pays two-thirds of the cost and the employee one-third.
Georgia PSC	A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.
Hawaii PUC	

Life Insurance
(Continued)

Idaho PUC	The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employee's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).
Illinois CC	The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
Indiana PSC	The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.
Iowa SCC and Iowa TRB	All permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional $5,000 or $10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.
Kansas SCC	Commissioners and staff receive immediate group life insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings. All employees have the option to purchase additional group life insurance and the cost is withheld from the salary check.
Kentucky PSC	A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deduction.
Kentucky RC	The full-time staff of the Kentucky Railroad Commission have the full privileges of State government employees who enjoy a wide range of fringe benefits.
Louisiana PSC	Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.
Maine PUC	Life insurance is provided to all employees who have permanent status. The plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation -- free to the employee.
Maryland PSC	The PSC staff are provided with term life insurance while employed and under the retirement plan.
Massachusetts DPU	The group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars -- State pays 100% of premium.
Minnesota DOT	The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.
Minnesota PUC	Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.
Mississippi PSC	The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the state share the cost equally. The minimum policy amount is $15,000.
Missouri PSC	Life insurance death benefit provides: six months but less than two years -- $1,000; two years but less than three years -- $2,000; three years but less than four years -- $3,000; four years but less than five years -- $4,000; five years or more -- $5,000. The employee may purchase additional life insurance. The State benefit and the additional life insurance may not exceed the employee salary.
Montana PSC	A $10,000 life insurance policy is in effect, costing $2.20 per month, and is a part of the $80 State contribution.
Nebraska PSC	A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees with the cost being borne by the employee.
Nevada PSC	A life insurance plan is available to Nevada State employees.
New Hampshire PUC	Term life insurance is available to employees.
New Jersey BPU	Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one half times the employee's last year's salary.
New Jersey DOT	
New Mexico PSC and New Mexico SCC	Life insurance is provided: the policy has $5,000 Basic Life ($2,000 for dependents); $5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $70 weekly indemnity benefit. Term life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.

Life Insurance
(Continued)

New York PSC	Life insurance is provided--$20,000 or one month's salary times number of years of service, whichever is greater; premium - free. Group insurance plans are available to employees.
New York SDOT	Life insurance for employees hired prior to 1 July 1976 - (1) Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement; or (2) Benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Benefit reduced following retirement. For employees hired after 1 July 1976, benefit is equal to three times final year's salary after three years service, subject to a $50,000 maximum, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday and die before reaching age 60. Employee entering State service after age 52 are eligible for reduced benefits. At age 60, benefit is reduced ten percent and is reduced by ten percent each year thereafter.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	Commissioners and staff members are entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000.
North Dakota PSC	The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract presently with the American Life and Casualty Company.
Nova Scotia RPU	The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.
Ohio PUC	Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.
Oklahoma CC	The Commission provides all employees with life insurance benefits and pays the full cost of the premium for the employees' $18,000 basic life insurance as well as the $18,000 accidental death and dismemberment plan.
Ontario EB	Basic life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium; Post retirement life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium.
Ontario TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government Policy.
Oregon PUC	Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employee may choose but the employee pays the premium on these. Bargaining unit employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer or may choose a group plan available through the union. In either case, the employee pays the full premium amount. Employees may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.
Pennsylvania PUC	Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $20,000.
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	
Quebec EGB	Automatic life insurance is provided--$3,000 up to once or twice times salary.
Quebec PSB	Basic $3,000 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee's charge.
Rhode Island PUC	All eligible full-time State employees are automatically covered by the Group Insurance Plan which includes Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Coverage unless the employee has given notice that he does not desire to be insured. This plan is on a cooperative basis. Each employee who participates in it will pay part of the cost and the State will assume the balance. Also included in the Retirement Plan is life insurance accruing at the rate of $250 for every year of service up to a total of $5,000.
South Carolina PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.
South Dakota PUC	The State offers a low cost group life insurance contingent with the employee's salary that is of optional cost to each employee.

Life Insurance
(Continued)

Tennessee PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	The State pays $60.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
Utah PSC	A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.
Vermont PSB	Automatic life insurance coverage of $8,000 and up to $20,000.
Virgin Islands PSC	
Virginia SCC	The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy in which employees must participate. Life insurance premium charges are shared by the employee and the Commonwealth. The cost to the employee is 60c per month per thousand dollars of base annual pay, rounded to the next highest thousand. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary.
Washington UTC	Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium.
West Virginia PSC	Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.
Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin Tc	After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 100% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.
Wyoming PSC	Group life insurance is available--paid by employee.

	Retirement Plan
CAB	Eligibility for optional retirement after age 55 with 30 years service, or age 60 with 25 years, or age 62 after five years of service. Mandatory at age 70 (eligible for one year reappointments or waiver of mandatory requirement by Executive Order). Amount of annuity based on years of service, including military, and highest three years average salary. Annuity increased to reflect higher Consumer Price Index. Survivor annuity available. Lump-sum paid when no survivor eligible for annuity. Employee contributes seven percent of salary. Employee may withdraw his contributions upon separation before attaining eligibility for immediate annuity or elect a deferred annuity at age 62.
FCC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to retirement benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8301.
Alabama PSC	All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contribute 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 10.13%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.
Alaska PUC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
Alaska TC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
Alberta PMC	Public Service Pension Plan and Public Service Management Pension Plan, based on an annual salary over the five consecutive years when salary was highest, multiplied by the number of years of pensionable service. Alternative pension options - normal pension, guaranteed term and joint life.
Alberta PUB	Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Usually the benefits amount to five to six times what an employee contributes to the plan. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement. Joint Life Options - An employee may elect to receive a joint life pension which is payable for the joint lives of employee and nominee. This may be a fixed amount that will be payable as long as either party lives. Other Alternative Pensions - an employee may also elect to receive any other type of alternative pension best suited to circumstances on retirement, subject to the approval of the Management Pension Board.
Arizona CC	All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue.
Arkansas PSC and Arkansas TC	Commissioners and Staff are covered under either of two retirement systems -- contributory system and non-contributory system. Those employees on the staff prior to 1/1/78 were given a choice of which system they wished, with each system's benefits varying. Any employee coming on the staff after 1/1/78 is automatically a member of the non-contributory retirement system. The contributory system is allotted 12% by the State and 6% by the employee. The non-contributory system is paid in full by the State at the rate of 12%. Commissioners are eligible for the State of Arkansas contributory quasi-judicial retirement that may be chosen instead of the above.
British Columbia UC	A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employees' Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis.
Canadian RT and Canadian TC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
Colorado PUC	State employees have a retirement system -- Public Employees Retirement Association. Mandatory that all employees join.
Connecticut DPU	Two retirement plans are available: one with reduced benefits upon eligibility for Social Security, the other with full benefits regardless of eligibility for Social Security. The retirement age for employees has changed from 50 to 55.
Delaware PSC	All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible if they are sixty-five years of age and have at least five years credited service, are sixty years of age and have at least fifteen years credited service, or have thirty years of credited service. The State Employees' Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.

Retirement Plan
(Continued)

D.C. PSC	The Commission contributes 50% to the retirement plan -- the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost
Florida PSC	All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). An employee becomes eligible to receive benefits from the Retirement Program upon reaching retirement age or completing 30 years. The State contributes 10.93% of the employee's annual salary toward retirement. There is no cost to the employee.
Georgia PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.
Hawaii PUC	The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
Idaho PUC	The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.
Illinois CC	It is mandatory that the employee pay 4% of salary toward the retirement plan and the employer pays 4 1/2% of salary.
Indiana PSC	After one year of employment there is mandatory membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund.
Iowa SCC and Iowa DOT	The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.
Kansas SCC	The employee pays 4% of his gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- present time 4.6%.
Kentucky PSC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	The employees of the Commission are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 9.2%.
Maine PUC	All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of 6.5% of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.
Maryland PSC	Employees are provided with a retirement plan.
Massachusetts DPU	Employees hired before January 1, 1975, contribute 5% to the retirement plan; employees hired after January 1,1975 contributed 7%. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Persons who terminate before retirement are entitled to receive their contributions plus accumulated interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Full retirement benefits at age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
Minnesota DOT	The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.
Minnesota PUC	Ten percent of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4%, the State contributes 6%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced - Age 58-20 years of service; Age 62-10 years service, and 3. Early-Adjusted 1/2 of 1 percent for each month under full benefit age, (B) Disability Benefit (10 years State service age 50 and under, 5 years State service age 50 and over), (C) Deferred Annuity - leave State employment - leave money in fund - monthly annuity at retirement age, (D) Refund - full refund 60 or more days after termination - over 3 years of service 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually on deductions after 3 years of covered service, (E) Lump Sum Death Payment - death in State service - beneficiary gets full refund plus 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually from date of coverage, (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit - death in service and qualified by age and service - optional surviving spouse receives either a modified joint and survivor lifetime annuity or a lump sum refund with interest, (G) Combined Service Annuity - amount of retirement benefit not affected by changing from one level of government employment to another - requires combination ten years service.
Mississippi PSC	All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the state matching this with a contribution of 8.75%. Persons may retire after 30 years service with full benefits.

Retirement Plan
(Continued)

Mississippi PSC (continued)	If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65.
Missouri PSC	Retirement benefits are paid for by the State of Missouri; no personal contributions are made. Benefits determined as follows -- 1 1/4% of Average Compensation of greatest three consecutive years x Creditable Service/Normal Retirement benefit.
Montana PSC	A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.417 percent.
Nebraska PSC	The State Retirement Plan requires 3.6% up to $24,000.00 and 4.8% thereafter deducted from each employee's salary (after two years state employment and attaining the age of 30). The State contributes 15.6% of the employees contribution into the plan. The employee is given several benefit elections upon retirement and the amount he will receive depends upon benefit elected. There is currently a retirement bill before the Legislature which will change several aspects of the current Retirement Plan.
Nevada PSC	A retirement plan is available to Nevada State employees.
New Hampshire PUC	All permanent employees are members of a state retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.
New Jersey BPU	Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees required to join the pension system. Contributions made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 x average salary for the last three years x number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 60. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of 1/2 of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62.
New Jersey DOT	
New Mexico PSC and New Mexico SCC	Employees contribute 7.85 percent of their salary to a saving fund by payroll deduction; 7.85 percent is paid by employing agency into the same fund. Voluntary retirement will be: 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary will be based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.
New York PSC	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years of service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years of service (half-pay).
New York SDOT	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to 1 July 1973. For those entering State service from 1 July 1973 - 30 June 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after 1 July 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after 1 January 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan, and after age 62, State pension payment reduced by amount equaling 50% of primary Social Security benefit payment.
New York SPA	
North Carolina UC	The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. The retirement plan is employee/employer paid (employee share - 6%; employer share - 9.93%). The annual retirement benefit is 1.57% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service. Reduced benefit plans are available with early retirement.
North Dakota PSC	The North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The retirement program allows a 4% contribution by the State.
Nova Scotia BPU	The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee pays 6.5% of salary with employer matching the employees contribution.
Ohio PUC	The employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.
Oklahoma CC	The employees are covered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. The cost is shared by the employee and the State. State's share is 14% of gross wages and the employee's share is 2% of gross wages. Elected officials are exempted from the State's retirement system.

Retirement Plan
(Continued)

Ontario EB	Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) -- employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) -- employee and employer pay 1% of salary.
Ontario TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.
Oregon PUC	The retirement plan is fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.
Pennsylvania PUC	The retirement plan is employer/employee paid (13.27%). For each $0.05 contributed by the employee the agency contributes $0.1327 into a fund. An employee may vest after ten years, may retire after 25 years with fully paid hospital/medical, and may retire at 35 years of service without actuarial offset regardless of age (if over 55). The retirement formula is: 2% times the years of service times the average of the highest three years' gross pay.
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	The employee pays four percent of salary and the government pays seven percent to the retirement plan. This plan is administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.
Quebec EGE	Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.
Quebec PSB	Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of two percent per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of services. Controllers or staff members contribute 7.10% of salary to the fund.
Rhode Island PUC	All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60. Under the retirement plan 5% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.
South Carolina PSC	The State Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff.
South Dakota PUC	All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employee's gross yearly salary is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. The employee's contributions plus interest is refundable if the employee leaves State employment and elects to refund.
Tennessee PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include a retirement plan, which is fully paid by employer.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 8% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment.
Utah PSC	All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System. The employee pays all of the retirement system cost.
Vermont PSB	Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of new employee is the date the employee enters the retirement system.
Virgin Island PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.
Virginia SCC	The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. The employee and the Commonwealth share the costs. An employee contributes 5% of his regular salary, and appropriate deductions are made each pay period. Approximate matching contributions are made by the Commonwealth. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) and retirement is mandatory at age 70. An employee leaving the government service before retirement may withdraw the total of his own contributions to the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System, plus the accrued interest on his payments. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.
Washington UTC	Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.

Retirement Plan
(Continued)

West Virginia PSC	Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan. Employee pays 4.5% of salary matched by 9.5% State contribution.
Wisconsin DOT Wisconsin PSC Wisconsin TC	Participation in a state-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings.
Wyoming PSC	Two-thirds of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State.

Sick Leave

CAB	Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
FCC	Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 6301.
Alabama PSC	An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.
Alaska PUC and Alaska TC	Fifteen days per year.
Alberta PMC	Liberal sick leave is granted.
Alberta PUB	Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.
Arizona CC	Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
Arkansas PSC and Arkansas TC	Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.
British Columbia UC	Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
California PUC	After completing six months of continuous service an employee is eligible to use accrued sick leave credits that have been accruing -- eight hours per month. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees with previous State service may earn at a differnt amount. Employees are also permitted to use a certain amount of accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.
Canadian RTC	Basic sick leave amounts to 1 1/4 days per month.
Colorado PUC	Sick leave -- one day per month -- no limit on accrual.
Connecticut DPU	Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.
Delaware PSC	Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1 1/4 days, and may accumulated without limit. A maximum of ninety-eight days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
Florida PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes monthly, 13 days annually. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, after a minimum of ten years of service, employees receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.
Georgia PSC	Each employee receives 1 1/4 days of sick leave per month.
Hawaii PUC	Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.
Idaho PUC	Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month -- based on hours worked.

Sick Leave
(Continued)

Illinois CC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month -- accumulative.
Indiana PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.
Iowa SCC and Iowa TRB	All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.
Kansas SCC	The Commissioners earn no sick leave. The staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month.
Kentucky PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.
Kentucky RC	
Louisiana PSC	Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 3.6880 hours; 3-5 years, 4.6080 hours; 5-10 years, 5.5360 hours; 10-15 years, 6.4578 hours; 15 years or more, 7.3840 hours.
Maine PUC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.
Maryland PSC	Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.
Massachusetts DPU	One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination or retirement.
Michigan DOT and Michigan PSC	Thirteen days annually.
Minnesota DOT	
Minnesota PUC	Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.
Mississippi PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 15 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 120 days.
Missouri PSC	Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a month regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.
Montana PSC	Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year, and upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.
Nebraska PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter.
Nevada PSC	
New Hampshire PUC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month.
New Jersey BPU	Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $12,000.
New Mexico PSC and New Mexico SCC	One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours -- at retirement up to 400 hours.
New York PSC and New York SDOT	Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.
North Carolina UC	Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.
North Dakota PSC	Sick leave (permanent employees only): Based on a 40-hour week, the allowance is one day per month. Up to 144 hours may be taken in advance of being earned, at the PSC's discretion.

Sick Leave
(Continued)

North Dakota PSC (continued)	There is no maximum accumulation. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment. In extreme cases, such as heart attacks or major surgery, additional sick leave may be granted at the discretion of the PSC.
Nova Scotia BPU	Sick leave accrued at the rate of 30 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. No portion is payable on retirement or termination.
Ohio PUC	All full-time permanent employees are credited with 56 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 56 hours of sick leave minus 2.1 hours for each pay period that has elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees will accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.
Oklahoma CC	A permanent employee with less than five years service shall be entitled to sick leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service. Above five years service, the employees are entitled to 12 hours for each calendar month of service.
Ontario EB	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay -- may be supplemented by vacation credits.
Ontario TSC	
Oregon PUC	All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
Pennsylvania PUC	Fully employer paid sick leave earned at the rate of 6% of regular hours worked (117 hours annually). A maximum of 1500 hours may be carried forward. Upon retirement, a settlement of 30% of unused sick leave is paid.
Philadelphia GC	
Puerto Rico PSC	One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
Quebec EGB	
Quebec PSB	Controllers and Division Heads: no cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.
Rhode Island PUC	Classified employees accrue four hours of sick leave per biweekly period for 35 hour employees and five hours for 40 hour employees to a maximum of 840 and 960 respectively. Sick leave is granted only when, in the opinion of the supervisor, it is warranted and may not be used as added vacation time. Medical certificates may be required to substantiate sick leave requests.
South Carolina PSC	One and one-fourth days per month.
South Dakota PUC	
Tennessee PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.
Texas PUC and Texas RC	Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.
Utah PSC	Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.
Vermont PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
Virgin Islands PSC	Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.
Virginia SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1 1/4 work days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.
Washington UTC	Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.

Sick Leave
(Continued)

West Virginia PSC	Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
Wisconsin PSC and Wisconsin TC	Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulat from year to year without limit.
Wyoming PSC	Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; no maximum.

Social Security

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

Arizona CC
California PUC
Connecticut DPU
Florida PSC
Idaho PUC
Indiana PSC
Kansas SCC
Kentucky PSC
Maryland PSC
Minnesota PUC
Missouri PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Jersey BPU
New York SDOT
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma CC
Pennsylvania PUC
Rhode Island PUC
South Dakota PUC
Texas PUC
Texas RC
Utah PSC
Virginia SCC
Washington UTC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC
Wisconsin TC

Workers' Compensation Act

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

Alaska TC
Alberta PUB
Arizona CC
Arkansas PSC
Arkansas TC
Delaware PSC
Florida PSC
Georgia PSC
Idaho PUC
Indiana PSC
Iowa TRA
Louisiana PSC
Maine PUC
Maryland PSC
Massachusetts DPU
Minnesota PUC
Mississippi PSC
Missouri PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Jersey BPU
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma PSC
Ontario EB
Pennsylvania PUC
South Carolina PSC
Texas PUC
Texas RC
Virginia SCC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC

Other Benefits

Alaska TC	Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement.
Alberta PUB	Alberta Union of Provincial Employees: The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.
Arizona CC	Credit Union: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employees Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee. Deferred Compensation: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation plan.
California PUC	Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees, upon request, are granted up to three days of bereavement leave for each occurence of death of individuals in their family.
Canadian RTC	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
Delaware PSC	Credit Union - Each state employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a $5.00 membership fee. Deferred Compensation - There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed $7,500 annually. Blood Bank - Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.
Florida PSC	Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
Idaho PUC	Deferred Compensation: The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Ohio employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.
Indiana PSC	Credit Union: The State of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
Kansas SCC	Deferred Compensation: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privilege.
Maine PUC	Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members. Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association in one of three bargaining units.
Massachusetts DPU	Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the federal and state taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
Mississippi PSC	Credit Union: The State of Mississippi has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
Missouri PSC	All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.
New Jersey BPU	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.
New Mexico PSC	Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PSC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
New Mexico SCC	Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the SCC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are also available to employees.
North Dakota PSC	Credit Union: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union and the ND Public Employees Association. Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may participate in a deferred compensation plan up to the maximum allowed.

Other Benefits
(Continued)

Ohio PUC	Deferred Compensation: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privileges. Credit Union: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
Ontario EB	Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.
Oregon PUC	Other Benefits: There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the state. Membership is generally $.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all state service. The state awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by state employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.
Tennessee PSC	State Employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $75 per year of service--after being with the state for 3 years. Deferred Compensation: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.
Texas PUC	Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.
Virginia SCC	Credit Union: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one or more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation.
West Virginia PSC	Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. State Awards Program: The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.

PART II

1982 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1982. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by member agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, ambulances, taxicabs, and water carrier service.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the member agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Power Company	1/18/82	9,431	3/18/82	9,431	12/30/82		6,049							
Appalachian Power Company	9/30/82	942	11/30/82	942										
Appalachian Power Company	9/30/82	666	11/30/82	666										
Arizona Public Service Co.	4/29/82	25,244	6/28/82	25,244										
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.	7/30/82	199	9/24/82	199	12/30/82		190							
Black Hills Power & Light Co.	4/13/82	749	6/24/82	749	12/22/82		614							
Boston Edison Company	6/25/82	8,056	8/24/82	8,056										
Carolina Power & Light Co.	6/12/81	30,565	8/11/81	30,565	3/25/82		19,780							
Carolina Power & Light Co.	8/23/82	35,000	10/22/82	35,000										
Central Illinois Public Service Company	11/01/82	16,646	12/30/82	16,646										
Central Louisiana Electric Company	7/30/82	2,084	9/23/82	2,084										
Central Power & Light Co.	3/31/81	3,645	5/29/81	3,645	2/01/82		2,443							
Central Power & Light Co.	8/13/81	196	9/28/81	196	2/01/82		196							
Central Tel. & Utility Co.	12/30/80	3,940	2/27/81	3,940	2/01/82		2,532							
Central Tel. & Utility Co.	12/18/81	1,322	2/16/82	1,332	8/26/82		1,004							
Central Vermont Public Service Corporation	7/31/81	105	12/07/81	105	2/01/82		105							
Central Vermont Public Service Corporation	3/30/82	422	5/28/82	422	9/22/82		355							
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	4/14/82	14,962	6/11/82	14,962	11/18/82		11,770							
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	11/19/82	716	1/18/83	716										
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Company	2/04/82	3,868			3/25/82		3,868							
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	2/08/82	6,177	5/14/82	6,177	12/30/82		5,677							
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	2/08/82	6,100	3/30/82	6,100	8/26/82		5,499							
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	10/22/82	2,700			12/30/82		2,700							
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company	11/01/82	9,200			12/30/82		9,200							
Consumers Power Company	1/07/82	4,215			2/25/82		4,215							
Dayton Power & Light Co.	3/24/81	6,118	5/22/81	6,118	1/19/82		5,197							
Dayton Power & Light Co.	3/31/81	335	5/22/81	335	1/19/82		302							
Delaware Power & Light Co.	8/31/82	6,800	10/29/82	6,800										
Detroit Edison Company	8/13/82	9,000			9/22/82		9,000							
Duke Power Company	6/15/81	59,560	10/16/81	59,560	8/26/82		43,353							
Duke Power Company	8/18/82	44,000	10/29/82	44,000										
El Paso Electric Company	4/24/81	996	6/30/81	996	9/20/82		415							
Empire District Electric Co.	4/19/82	1,277	6/24/82	1,277										
Florida Power Corporation	7/30/82	32,470	9/24/82	32,470										
Florida Power & Light Co.	7/01/81	40,047	9/02/81	40,047	8/26/82		26,857							
Florida Power & Light Co.	9/13/82	36,000	11/30/82	36,000										
Florida Public Utilities Co.	9/10/82	71			10/19/82		71							
Georgia Power Company	9/01/81	25,621	10/30/81	25,621	6/18/82		14,491							
Georgia Power Company	10/01/82	12,500			11/18/82		12,500							
Gulf Power Company	7/27/82	1,310	9/24/82	1,310										
Gulf States Utilities Co.	3/10/82	33,258	7/09/82	33,258										
Holyoke Power & Electric Co.	2/22/82	300			4/12/82		300							
Holyoke Water Power Co.	2/22/82	999			4/12/82		999							
Illinois Power Company	6/01/82	2,206			7/09/82		2,206							
Indiana-Mich. Electric Co.	11/10/80	210	1/09/81	210	1/19/82		210							
Indiana-Mich. Electric Co.	5/28/82	56,236	7/23/82	56,236										
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	8/23/82	104			10/12/82		104							
Interstate Power Company	8/02/82	1,602	9/30/82	1,602										
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co.	10/26/82	24			12/01/82		24							
Iowa Power & Light Co.	8/09/82	38			10/12/82		38							
Iowa Public Service Co.	11/30/82	492												
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	3/31/82	5,570	5/28/82	5,570										

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)														
Kanawha Valley Power Co.	5/28/82	229			7/15/82		229							
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	4/21/82	979	6/18/82	979										
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	3/30/82	2,120	5/28/82	2,120										
Kentucky Power Company	5/27/82	189			7/19/82		189							
Kentucky Utilities Co.	3/17/81	14,563	5/29/81	14,563	7/15/82		6,618							
Kentucky Utilities Co.	8/21/81	191	10/20/81	191	7/15/82		61							
Kentucky Utilities Co.	7/23/82	6,851	9/22/82	6,851										
Lake Superior District Power Company	6/17/81	450	8/14/81	450	7/09/82		335							
Lockhart Power Company	8/25/82	170	10/29/82	170										
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company	10/09/81	1,826	12/07/81	1,826	8/03/82		1,826							
Metropolitan Edison Co.	12/03/82	1,843												
Michigan Power Company	4/07/82	92			5/27/82		92							
Michigan Power Company	7/22/82	562	9/16/82	562										
Mississippi Power Company	12/15/82	3,200												
Missouri Electric Co.	5/12/81	24	7/10/81	24	4/09/82		14							
Missouri Power & Light Co.	12/20/82	104	12/30/82	104										
Missouri Utility Company	12/15/80	202	2/13/81	202	2/16/82		16							
Monongahela Power Company	3/29/82	810			4/23/82		810							
Montaup Electric Company	12/19/80	8,983	2/17/81	8,983	2/26/82		8,803							
Montaup Electric Company	2/19/82	4,165	4/20/82	4,165										
Montaup Electric Company	11/08/72	17,945	12/30/82	17,945										
New England Power Company	7/30/81	69,814	9/29/81	69,814	8/02/82		22,711							
New England Power Company	7/31/81	1,189	9/29/81	1,189	8/02/82		389							
New England Power Company	7/30/82	9,400	9/30/82	9,400										
New England Power Company	7/30/82	30,300	9/30/82	30,300										
New York State Gas & Electric Company	3/30/82	2,203	6/04/82	2,203										
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	9/17/82	841	11/15/82	841										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	5/29/81	3,804	7/23/81	3,804	8/26/82		3,145							
Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota)	8/03/81	4,840	10/02/81	4,840	4/29/82		3,465							
Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota)	11/01/82	370	12/30/82	370										
Northern States Power Co. (Wisconsin)	8/03/81	1,487	10/02/81	1,487	9/20/82		1,282							
Ohio Power Company	5/28/82	1,599	7/23/82	1,599										
Ohio Power Company	5/28/82	9,962	7/23/82	9,962										
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	1/29/82	10,979	3/30/82	10,979										
Orange & Rockland Utilities Co., Inc.	6/01/82	65	7/23/82	65	11/26/82		64							
Orange & Rockland Utilities Co., Inc.	6/01/82	1,467	7/23/82	1,467	11/26/82		1,458							
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	8/12/81	46,303	10/23/81	46,303	8/26/82		18,026							
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	2/01/82	9,727	3/30/82	9,727	12/28/82		5,218							
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	8/17/82	7,500	12/14/82	7,500										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	11/26/82	2,600			1/21/83		2,600							
Pacific Power & Light Co.	7/01/82	1,000			8/17/82		1,000							
Pacific Power & Light Co.	10/29/82	5,500			12/10/82		5,500							
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	6/10/82	9,282	8/05/82	9,282										
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	5/03/82	3,299	7/02/82	3,299										
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2/08/82	3,078	4/09/82	3,078	9/30/82		2,000							
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2/08/82	883	4/09/82	883	12/30/82		590							
Potomac Electric Power Co.	11/01/82	16,700			12/30/82		16,700							
Public Service Company of Colorado	11/18/81	18,500	1/15/82	18,500	8/02/82		15,557							
Public Service Company of Indiana	8/28/81	29,062	10/30/81	29,062	2/26/82		21,999							
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	7/21/81	4,300	10/05/81	4,300	3/25/82		3,694							
Public Service Company of New Mexico	10/01/81	1,132	11/30/81	1,132	7/20/82		443							
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	3/16/82	1,939	5/14/82	1,939										

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)														
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	8/11/82	1,426			9/22/82		1,426							
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	11/02/82	222			12/30/82		222							
Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation	8/31/82	898	12/17/82	898										
Southern California Edison Co.	3/31/82	60,493	5/28/82	60,493										
Southern Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	5/01/81	4,242	6/24/81	4,242	4/29/82		3,840							
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.	10/26/82	637			12/10/82		637							
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	11/15/82	517			12/22/82		517							
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	10/29/82	1,000			12/17/82		1,000							
Southwestern Public Service Co.	8/16/82	43,091			9/20/82		43,091							
Southwestern Public Service Co.	9/30/82	3,391	11/29/82	3,391										
Toledo Edison Co.	3/31/82	2,706			5/27/82		2,706							
Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	11/22/82	237												
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	3/26/82	198	5/21/82	198										
Utah Power & Light Co.	1/08/82	23,612	3/10/82	23,612										
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	3/31/81	41,246	5/28/81	41,246	5/07/82		36,223							
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	3/31/82	18,260	5/28/82	18,260										
Washington Water Power Co.	1/12/82	997			3/12/82		997							
West Penn Power Co.	11/30/82	2,712			12/30/82		2,712							
West Texas Utilities Co.	10/16/81	4,369	12/15/81	4,369	11/18/82		3,227							
West Texas Utilities Co.	8/02/82	2,120	9/24/82	2,120										
Western Mass. Electric Co.	12/06/82	839			1/18/83		839							
Western Mass. Electric Co.	12/07/82	49			1/18/83		49							
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	6/04/81	7,784	7/31/81	7,784	9/20/82		4,500							
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	3/01/82	7,347	4/13/82	7,347	11/19/82		5,000							
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	10/01/82	3,772	11/29/82	3,772										
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	12/29/81	6,339	2/25/82	6,339	7/01/82		4,608							
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Power Company	3/19/81	324.9 million	10/16/81	-0- 1/	11/17/82	2/	2/	2/	13.5-15.0	2/	2/	2/	3/	3/
Alabama Power Company	3/09/82	454 million			11/17/82	2/	2/	2/	13.5-15.0	2/	2/	2/	3/	3/
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alaska Electric Light & Power Co.	6/02/81	747	7/17/81	637	1/18/82	13,452		13.36	17.0	7,257	4,670	2,587	63.45 D 1.81 PFD 34.74 CE	11.54 D 7.00 PFD 17.00 CE
Bettles Light & Power Inc.	10/20/81	129 Interim 173 Permanent	12/18/81	89	4/28/82	284	84	13.5	16.5	[illegible]	399	38	54.0 D 46.0 CE	7.6 D 16.[illegible] CE

1/ Appealed to Alabama Supreme Court; granted $187 million under supersedeas and remanded to Commission.

2/ Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416

On November 22, 1982, the APSC issued an Order settling two Alabama Power Company cases (a 1981 case requesting $325 million remanded by the Alabama Supreme Court and a $454 million case before the APSC).

The settlement allowed Alabama Power Company to permanently collect the amounts of revenues previously collected under bond ($187 million). The settlement also allowed an 8% increase (approximately $120 million) effective December 1, 1982, with the RSE (Rate Stabilization and Equalization) concept from that date forward.

Under the RSE concept, the Alabama Power Company is allowed quarterly increases or decreases starting February 1, 1983, based upon a measurement two months prior to the date of increase or decrease. The first quarterly increase of 2% occurred on February 1, 1983. The increase or decrease is determined based upon an equity range of 13.5% to 15.0%. A cap of 2% is placed on all quarterly increases.

3/ Actual expenses allowed unless proven to be contradictory to honest, efficient and economical management.

1982 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	6/26/81	6,744 Interim 19,917 Interim	8/10/81 7/02/82	4,568 17,740										
Fort Yukon Utilities	11/27/81	109	1/19/82	60	6/01/82	112	63	12.1	16.0	567	540	27	40.0 D 60.0 CE	6.0 D 16.0 CE
Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc.	6/30/81	4,995 Interim 6,169 Permanent	9/01/81	3,677	11/08/82		5,284			33,078	24,348	8,730		
Kodiak Electric Association, Inc. (Kodiak Division)	6/18/82	711	7/09/82	711										
Kodiak Electric Association, Inc. (Port Lions Division)	9/28/81	68	11/12/81	58	7/12/82	401	58			276	265	11		
Matanuska Electric Association, Inc.	3/02/82	1,315	10/08/82	734										
Municipality of Anchorage (Municipal Light & Power)	4/16/82	3,562			9/29/82	68,684	3,562	11.87	17.95	27,338	19,183	8,154	60.0 D 40.0 CE	7.82 D 17.95 CE
Nashagak Electric Association, Inc.	5/14/82	154	7/16/82	89										
Northway Power & Light, Inc.	7/22/82	90	8/10/82	44										
Pelican Utility Co. (Sand Point Service Area)		427 Interim 441 Permanent	8/01/81	140	1/11/82	512	142	14.4	16.5	1,132	1,052	80	70.0 D 30.0 CE	13.5 D 16.5 CE
Tanana Power Company	12/29/80	108	4/03/81	6	1/18/82	304	71	12.47	16.0	548	506	43	64.7 D 35.3 CE	10.55 D 16.00 CE
Yakatut Power, Inc.	8/31/81	119	10/14/81	73	3/11/82	363	65	14.5	16.5	640	574	66	26.5 D 73.5 CE	8.94 D 16.50 CE
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited	11/30/81	41,006	2/01/82	35,906	2/04/83	731,320	38,359	12.06	17.00	285,006	196,800	88,206	38.96 D 23.33 PFD 28.90 CE 8.81 1/	11.73 D 11.04 PFD 17.00 CE --
Southern Utilities Co. Limited	11/30/81	13 1981 19 1982	1/28/82	13 1981 19 1982	4/15/82	82 1981 81 1982	1 1981 8 1982	16.81 1981 17.44 1982	15.75 1981 17.25 1982	116 1981 126 1982	102 1981 112 1982	14 1981 14 1982	25.0 D 1981 & 1982 75.0 CE 1981 & 1982	20.0 D 1981 & 18.0 D 1982 15.75 CE 1981 & 17.25 CE 1982
Trans Alta Utilities Corporation	7/31/81	14,124 1981	9/09/81	14,124 1981	8/26/82	1,445,634 1981 1,543,575 1982	14,124 1981 7,651 1982	11.01 1981 12.48 1982	15.5 1981 17.0 1982	390,257 1981 485,869 1982	231,097 1981 293,186 1982	159,160 1981 192,683 1982	38.07 D 1981 38.25 D 1982 17.92 PFD 1981 17.23 PFD 1982 32.33 CE 1981 34.30 CE 1982 11.68 1/ 1981 10.22 1/ 1982	11.59 D 1981 12.93 D 1982 8.84 PFD 1981 9.91 PFD 1982 15.50 CE 1981 17.00 CE 1982 -- --

1/ No-cost capital.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Mohave Electric Coop., Inc.	1/07/82	1,839.5			8/11/82	13,127	1,215	9.6		15,364	14,104	1,260		
Navopache Electric Coop., Inc.	3/10/82	868.5			7/23/82	16,157	868.5	9.85		11,813.2	10,221.3	1,591.9		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Electric Coop. Corp.	8/25/81	25,523	1/27/82	22,209	10/06/82	366	21,116	10.17	N/A	111,309	95,155	16,154	99.3 D 11.0 3/ 1.0 4/	8.67 D -- --
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	5/01/81	65,234			3/01/82 1/ 9/08/82	1,608	29,074 2/	11.451	15	853	682	171	53.54 D 14.78 PFD 31.68 CE	9.41 D 9.40 PFD 15.0 CE
Arkansas Valley Electric Coop. Corp.	6/29/81	1,882	7/22/81	1,137	3/16/82	28,900	1,588	7.372	N/A	15,710	15,150	560	88.0 D 11.0 3/ 1.0 4/	4.0 D -- --
Carroll Electric Coop. Corp.	2/24/82	2,427	4/16/82	1,404	12/20/82	40,697	1,536	7.7	N/A	20,225	18,622	1,604	82.0 D 17.0 3/ 1.0 4/	
First Electric Coop. Corp.	3/31/82	2,628	5/17/82	1,163	10/15/82	366,467	1,169	10.17	N/A	111,309	95,155	16,154	80.0 D 18.0 3/ 1.0 4/	
North Arkansas Electric Coop. Inc.	2/24/82	1,590			11/30/82	27,423	1,257	8.22	N/A	14,595	15,848	(1,253)	91.0 D 8.0 3/ 1.0 4/	5.0 D
Southwest Arkansas Electric Coop., Corp.	12/17/81	2,259			10/18/82	27,839	968	7.081	N/A	16,408	15,399	1,009	82.0 D 17.0 3/ 1.0 4/	

1/ As amended.
2/ March 1, 1982 - $26,217, September 9, 1982 - Additional $2,857; on appeal to Pulaski Circuit Court.
3/ Patronage capital.
4/ Memberships.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. California Edison	12/18/81	1,247,500 1/			12/13/82	4,768,171	580,935 2/	12.55 3/	16.00	2,157,410	1,557,238 4/	596,499	46.0 D 12.0 PFD 42.0 CE	10.42 D 8.63 PFD 16.00 CE

1/ $187 million requested for 1984 attrition. Hearings to be held in 1983.
2/ Penalized dollar equivalent of 10 basis points on equity for inadequate cogeneration efforts.
3/ 12.65% return granted for attrition year 1984.
4/ Includes expenses for fuel ($34 million), depreciation, and taxes.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carbon Power & Light	4/22/82	300			5/18/82	9,248	300	6.06	13.64	4,795	4,235	560	79.18 D 20.82 CE	4.07 D 13.64 CE
Carbon Power & Light	7/14/82	100			8/10/82	9,248	100	7.14	18.74	4,895	4,235	660	79.08 D 20.92 CE	4.07 D 18.74 CE
Centel So. Colo. Power	1/08/82	4,056			withdrawn									
City of Glenwood Springs	6/29/82	(25)			8/24/82	N/A	(25)	85.4 O.R.	N/A	969	827	142		
City of Gunnison	12/18/81	65			4/20/82	N/A	65	75.4 O.R.	N/A	333	252	81		
City of Longmont	11/03/82	31			12/07/82	N/A	31	110.17 O.R.	N/A	1,430	1,575	(145)		
Highline Electric	3/11/82	1,857			10/29/82	19,537	1,857	4.22	9.77	13,998	13,173	825	71.85 D 28.15 CE	2.05 D 9.77 CE
Holly Cross REC	7/13/81	1,041			7/19/82	17,303	850	10.22	21.17	17,749	16,028	1,721	66.42 D 33.58 CE	4.60 D 21.17 CE
Home Light & Power	12/23/81	927			3/18/82	25,385	594	12.12	15.7	18,446	15,369	3,077	36.56 D 57.19 CE	8.58 D 15.7 CE
Intermountain REA	11/23/81	1,945			7/16/82	61,615	1,945	9.55	26.89	29,016	23,134	5,882	82.00-D 18.00 CE	5.74 D 26.89 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
K.C. REC	1/15/82	671			5/14/82	15,824	671	5.16	16	7,560	6,755	805	76.76 D 23.24 CE	1.88 D 16.00 CE
Moon Lake REC	3/24/82	4,130			8/12/82	6,654	4,130	8.11	23.87	21,280	20,742	538	80.57 D 19.43 CE	4.31 D 23.87 CE
Morgan County REC	12/18/81	517			1/26/82		withdrawn							
Morgan County REC	2/22/82	1,905			1/20/83	12,809	1,905	7.24	11.47	12,005	11,077	928	55.80 D 44.20 CE	2.17 D 11.47 CE
Mountain View REC	2/23/82	829			3/26/82 1/	21,570	829	4.36	5.82	9,435	8,494	941	82.31 D 17.69 CE	N/A N/A
Rural Electric Company	5/25/82	46			6/25/82	1,029	46	5.60	7.54	705	647	58		
San Miguel REC	12/15/81	888			6/24/82	9,543	871	8.95	28.92	7,542	6,688	854	82.4 D 17.6 CE	4.58 D 28.92 CE
So. Colo. Power (CENTEL)	2/26/82	7,337			10/24/82	50,854	4,954	10.89	15.2	48,004	44,258	3,746	54.71 D 2.22 PFD 43.07 CE	7.73 D 5.0 PFD 15.20 CE
Town of Estes Park	6/09/82	67			7/07/82	N/A	67	90.97 O.R.	N/A	1,820	1,655	165		
Town of Granada	3/31/82	1			withdrawn									
Town of Granada	4/28/82	3			5/25/83	N/A	3	101.05 O.R.	N/A	14	14	0		
Town of Holly	6/14/82	16			7/14/82	N/A	16	97.35 O.R.	N/A	86	85	1		
Union REC	4/01/82	358			9/24/82	24,017	358	9.62	35.52	13,798	11,487	2,311	83.91 D 16.09 CE	4.69 D 35.52 CE
Y-W Electric REC	3/29/82	2,050			9/21/82	30,562	2,050	5.06	17.90	16,047	14,500	1,546	80.78 D 19.22 CE	2.00 D 17.90 CE
Yampa Valley REC	4/05/82	1,527			5/04/82	21,617	1,527	11.73		17,441	14,934	2,507	91.89 D 8.11 CE	

1/ Rates in effect since 3/25/82.

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY

	Increase Requested					Increase Authorized					
Company Case Identification	Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Test Year & Rate Base
Connecticut Light & Power Docket No. 82071	7/30/82	101.3(R)	12.96	17.5	40.0	12/14/82	78.6	12.34	16.4	37.37	12/81-A(1)

(A) Average.
(R) Revised.
(ROE) Return on book common equity.
(ROR) Overall rate of return on rate base or on capital.
(1) Average rate year. Expense and rate base adjustments through June 30, 1983.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Potomac Electric Power Co.	3/17/82	81,080			12/29/82	876,882	34,003	10.71	14.9	489,252	395,338	93,914	52.1 D 10.6 PFD 37.3 CE	8.35 D 7.52 PFD 14.90 CE

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GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	6/25/82	23,545			12/21/82	248,425	20,651	12.8	16.35	70,360	48,865	21,495	62.24 D 6.66 PFD 31.10 CE	11.23 D 11.03 PFD 16.35 CE
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Maui Electric Co., Ltd.	12/30/80	11,229			1/15/82	72,996	8,717	11.77	15.00	61,703	53,187	8,516	51.6 D 12.2 PFD 36.2 CE	9.92 D 10.01 PFD 15.00 CE
Molokai Electric Co., Ltd.	6/24/81	736 1/	2/09/82	356	6/10/82	3,482	736	2/	2/	5,714	5,911	(197)	2/	

1/ Revised request--original was $779.
2/ Found moot in proceeding because results of operations, even with increase granted, reflect a negative return.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Utah Power & Light Co.	3/02/82	23,762			9/27/82	229,208	12,935	11.81	15.25	84,052	56,983	27,069	50 D 10 PFD 40 CE	9.56 D 9.30 PFD 15.25 CE
Washington Water Power Co.	3/17/82	14,921			9/17/82	158,002	521	12.07	15.25	59,679	40,608	19,071	50 D 10 PFD 40 CE	9.41 D 12.64 PFD 15.25 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Illinois Light Co.	8/06/81	33,880			7/01/82	534,884 OC 716,452 FV	32,562	11.06 OC 8.26 FV	16.0				44.66 D 14.05 PFD 41.29 CE	7.373 D 8.252 PFD 16.000 CE
Central Illinois Public Service Co.	1/04/82	93,600			11/23/82	949,265 OC 1,113,272 FV	77,625	10.77 OC 9.18 FV	15.50				47.55 D 11.77 PFD 40.68 CE	7.50 D 7.55 PFD 15.50 CE
Commonwealth Edison Company	1/08/82	805,000	5/06/82	324,000	12/01/82	6,418,680 OC 8,204,830 FV	660,730	12.79 OC 10.00 FV	17.04				53.13 D 10.54 PFD 36.33 CE	10.51 D 14.22 PFD 17.04 CE
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric	10/02/81	15,784			8/25/82	162,228 OC 211,378 FV	8,601.5	11.86 OC 9.11 FV	16.00				49.39 D 13.53 PFD 37.08 CE	9.36 D 9.69 PFD 16.00 CE
S. Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Co.	7/08/81	875.2			5/26/82	8,674 OC 17,594 FV	496	11.21 OC 5.61 FV	15.0				1.87 1/ 43.99 2/ 10.09 PFD 37.95 CE 6.10 3/	15.00 1/ 8.71 2/ 7.22 PFD 15.00 CE 11.21 3/

1/ Short-term debt.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Investment tax credit.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Indianapolis Power & Light Company	7/02/81	44,845			3/31/82	1,185,347	38,966	7.5	17.00	377,803	288,902	88,901	41.53 D 9.29 PFD 34.56 CE	9.23 D 7.29 PFD 17.00 CE
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	11/16/81	121,435			8/11/82	1,921,733	63,346	7.5	17.50	799,285	655,155	144,130	42.84 D 11.01 PFD 32.74 CE	8.67 D 7.74 PFD 17.50 CE
Public Service Company of Indiana	3/26/82	124,688			1/19/83	2,462,880	81,160	7.5	17.75	760,335	575,619	184,716	38.8 D 9.21 PFD 35.77 CE	10.14 D 7.92 PFD 17.75 CE

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INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company	12/18/81	11,836			7/27/82	375,254	11,200	7.35	16.75	137,513	109,931	27,582	41.90 D 8.45 PFD 33.50 CE	8.16 D 6.93 PFD 16.75 CE
IOWA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Amana Society Service Co.	11/30/82	71												
Atchison Holt Electric Co.	4/01/82	695			7/30/82		714							
Buchanan Co.	6/01/82	438			7/01/82		438							
Butler County REC	4/29/82	774			6/01/82		774							
Calhoun Co. Electric	2/23/82	145			3/24/82		145							
Cedar Valley REC	6/28/82	422			8/18/82		424							
	8/10/82	424												
	Revised	Revised												
Cherokee Co. REC	12/27/82	475												
Franklin Co. REC	6/29/82	340			8/01/82		340							
Glidden REC	5/07/82	171			6/29/82		171							
Grundy Co. REC	7/28/82	263			9/01/82		253							
		253												
		Revised												
Grundy Elec. Coop.	12/13/82	641												
Grundy Electric	12/29/81	626			1/27/82		694							
							(Revised)							
Hardin Co. REC	5/25/82	311			7/25/82		339							
	6/25/82	339												
	(Revised)	(Revised)												
Interstate Power Co.	4/24/81	10,690			4/15/82	284,846		9.86	15.1	120,203	95,681	24,522	53.26 D 15.81 PFD 30.93 CE	7.413 D 7.8616PFD 15.1 CE
Iowa Electric Light & Power	4/20/81	26,500			3/22/82	420,586			15.1		194,024	44,498		
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric	2/06/81	14,100			2/09/82	281,397		11.17	15.46	126,199	94,688	31,511	47.6 D 15.7 PFD 36.7 CE	8.38 D 9.67 PFD 15.416 CE
Iowa-Power	4/13/82	21,000												
Linn County REC	5/03/82	634			6/03/82		634							
Nodaway Worth Electric Coop.	12/28/82	343												
O'Brien County REC	1/08/82	524			2/05/82		523							
Pella REC	6/01/82	103			7/01/82		103							
Pocanontas REC	7/28/82	491			9/01/82		451							
Rideta Electric Coop.	9/29/82	153			11/01/82		153							
S.E. Iowa Coop.	1/08/82	1,413			9/14/82		1,386							
South Crawford REC	4/29/82	657			6/18/82		657							
TIP REC	2/23/82	331			3/24/82		331							
Union Electric Co.	12/23/80	3,606			6/25/82	57,902								
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ark Valley Electric Coop.	12/10/81	404			5/14/82	7,011	404	7.16	35.17	5,632	5,130	502	84.59 D 15.41 CE	1.74 D 5.42 CE
Brown-Atchison Electric Coop.	4/22/82	252			10/14/82	1,413	167	8.93		2,175	2,049	126	27.54 D 72.46 CE	1.61 D 7.32 CE
Butler Rural Electric Coop.	4/30/82	610			8/05/82	6,709	515	9.01	20.13	4,890	4,285	605	70.44 D 29.56 CE	4.36 D 4.11 CE
C & W Rural Electric Coop.	6/30/81	149			2/19/82	2,098	126	5.17	9.02	2,160	2,052	109	54.86 D 45.14 CE	1.10 D 4.07 CE
Centel Corporation	4/16/82	8,800			12/10/82	115,862	2,536	10.07	15.33	64,992	54,602	10,390	49.33 D 1.83 PFD 39.22 CE 9.62 other	3.95 D .09 PFD 6.01 CE .02 other
Coffey County Rural Electric Coop.	12/16/81	412			6/11/82	4,360	372	6.83		2,992	2,694	298	88.01 D 11.99 CE	2.22 D 4.61 CE
Doniphan Electric Coop.	4/30/82	83			6/24/82	533	63	7.15		866	827	38	67.1 D 32.9 CE	2.00 D 5.15 CE

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Empire District Electric Co.	6/11/81	2,559			1/18/82	16,058	1,708	10.33	15.93	8,756	7,097	1,659	48.35 D 10.73 PFD 40.92 CE	4.25 D .83 PFD 5.25 CE
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	4/13/82	26,296												
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	8/13/82	48,001												
Kaw Valley Electric Coop.	12/02/81	416			5/26/82	5,880	361	9.25		4,164	3,620	544		
Lyon County Electric Coop.	12/09/81	219			5/21/82	3,197	205	8.98		2,513	2,226	287		
NCK Electric Coop.	5/21/82	313			12/03/82	6,009	331	5.50	37.63	2,724	2,644	79	90.87 D 9.13 CE	2.05 D 3.45 CE
Nemaha Morshall Electric Coop.	2/24/82	306			7/08/82	2,530	233	8.48		2,322	2,108	214	59.24 D 40.76 CE	1.18 D 7.30 CE
Ninnescah Rural Electric Coop.	12/03/81	141			5/04/82	4,632	136	6.48	29.66	3,740	3,440	300	83.95 D 16.05 CE	1.72 D 4.76 CE
Norton Decatur Electric Coop.	3/31/82	588			9/07/82	10,024	476	6.89		4,834	4,143	690	75.0 D 25.0 CE	1.50 D 5.39 CE
Pioneer Electric Coop.	3/30/82	1,018			8/09/82	22,195	973	9.70		13,691	11,538	2,153	82.58 D 17.42 CE	3.88 D 5.68 CE
PR & W Electric Coop.	6/04/81	263			1/15/82	3,275	190	6.41	20.66	1,870	1,660	21		
Sedgwick County Electric Coop.	3/26/82	552			7/19/82	5,746	506	11.80		3,872	3,194	678	74.80 D 25.20 CE	4.02 D 7.78 CE
Smoky Hill Electric Coop.	9/29/81	171			3/05/82	2,933	163	6.53	25.71	1,877	1,685	192	81.02 D 18.98 CE	1.65 D 4.88 CE
Twin Valley Electric Coop.	10/20/81	86			4/01/82	1,560	79	6.80	12.80	1,567	1,461	106	60.71 D 39.29 CE	1.77 D 5.03 CE
United Electric Coop.	11/03/81	314			3/25/82	7,513	249	7.33	23.04	4,013	3,462	551	77.56 D 22.44 CE	2.16 D 5.17 CE
Victory Electric Coop.	12/02/81	320			4/20/82	6,969	273	6.62	34.81	6,044	5,582	462	86.01 D 13.99 CE	1.75 D 4.87 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost or Flow-Through)														
Berea College-Electric Util. Dept.	7/30/81	42.0			2/01/82	1,931	42.6	13.0	N/A	3,270	3,019	251	74.2 D 25.8 CE	N/A
Berea College-Electric Util. Dept.	8/20/82	346			9/28/82		346							
Big Sandy Rural Electric Coop,Corp.	12/18/81	922			6/03/82		572							
Blue Grass Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	11/04/81	677			4/27/82	9,572	654	10.84	2.25 TIER 1/	8,337	7,300	1,037	72.39 D 27.61 CE	
Blue Grass Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,027			6/03/82		638							
Clark Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,099			6/03/82		682							
Cumberland Valley Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,512			6/03/82		939							
East Kentucky Power Coop., Inc.	12/10/81	24,110			6/03/82	688,040	14,951	7.93	1.15 TIER 1/	168,044	113,467	54,577	97.66 D 2.34 CE	
Farmers Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,261			6/03/82		783							
Farmers Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	1/04/82	420			6/03/82	13,112	278	8.53	2.25 TIER 1/	10,209	9,092	1,117		
Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,567			6/03/82		973							
Fox Creek Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	532			6/03/82		330							
Grayson Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	741			6/03/82		460							

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Harrison Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	655			6/03/82		406							
Inter-County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,076			6/03/81		668							
Jackson County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	2,503			6/03/82		1,554							
Jackson Purchase Electric Corp.		1,989			9/30/82		1,989							
Jackson Purchase Electric Coop. Corp.	7/01/82	717			12/22/82	23,893	390	9.22	N/A	20,304	18,100	2,203	75.4 D 24.6 CE	N/A
Kentucky Power Company	12/29/82	34,906			6/18/82	394,263	16,624	12.26	15.5	175,980	127,657	48,323	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.44 D 15.5 CE
Licking Valley Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	984			6/03/82		611							
Licking Valley Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	1/29/82	486			8/12/82	10,020	335	8.48	2.25 TIER 1/	8,554	7,704	850	67.3 D 32.7 CE	N/A
Nolin Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,425			6/03/82		885							
Nolin Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	3/31/82	650			9/28/82	12,738	382	9.97	2.25 TIER 1/	12,585	11,315	1,270	79.9 D 20.1 CE	N/A
Owen County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,814			6/03/82		1,127							
Salt River Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	2,360			6/03/82		1,446							
Shelby Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	711			6/03/82		442							
South Ky. Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	6/29/81	1,074			2/01/82	23,082	815	7.51	2.15 TIER 1/	20,481	18,747	1,734	63.4 D 36.6 CE	
South Ky. Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	2,620			6/03/82		1,627							
Taylor County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	12/18/81	1,293			6/03/82		803							
Union Light, Heat & Power Company	5/24/82	17.2 million	6/21/82	11,961	11/15/82	54,459	1,870	11.29	14.36	104,356	97,288	6,147	52.9 D 12.7 PFD 34.4 CE	9.9 D 9.0 PFD 14.36 CE
1/ TIER - Times Interest Earned Ratio.														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Central La. Electric Co., Inc.	12/01/82	49,000												
Gulf States Utilities Co.	11/02/81	217,845			9/15/82		97.3							
Gulf States Utilities Co.		123,687												
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	7/24/81	25,571			4/19/82	292,880	20,967	12.38	15.75	133,272	97,013	36,259	51.0 D 11.0 PFD 38.0 CE	12.00 D 9.22 PFD 15.75 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.	7/09/81	15,458			4/08/82	89,402	12,010	13.71	16.40				61.59 D 8.97 PFD 29.44 CE	13.31 D 7.62 PFD 16.40 CE
Central Maine Power Co.	6/29/81	69,300	1/15/82 1/	10,200	3/27/82	673,807	31,895	12.34	15.40				48.31 D 15.01 PFD 36.68 CE	10.76 D 9.95 PFD 15.40 CE
Eastern Maine Electric Coop., Inc.	9/15/82	1,059												

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MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Houlton Water Co. - Electric Department	10/01/82	359												
Isle au Haut Electric Power Co.	10/06/82	100 2/			10/19/82		100 2/							
Kennebunk Light & Power District	12/07/82	645											60.61 D	12.21 D
Maine Public Service Co.	1/15/82	4,600	5/28/82	1,583	11/19/82	59,219	2,976	13.28	16.50				8.77 PFD 30.62 CE	9.50 PFD 16.50 CE
Swans Island Electric Cooperative, Inc.	10/04/82	25			11/03/82		22							
Union River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	7/16/81	54			3/17/82		51							
1/ Emergency case filed 7/3/81 for $32,000.														
2/ In excess of $100(000)--special assessment for underwater cable project.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
A & N Electric Coop. Inc.	4/05/82	(25)			10/05/82	N/A	(25)	5.5					48.17 D	7.19 D
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	174,000			2/08/82	2,487,389	84,818	10.96	15.50				12.30 PFD 38.61 CE	8.22 PFD 15.50 CE
Berlin Electric Co.	3/29/82	69			6/28/82	677	37	8.0						
Choptank Electric Coop.	3/29/82	981			8/17/82	33,218	943	9.87					51.3 D	10.77 D
Conowingo Power Co.	8/27/81	3,600			3/16/82	23,343	3,315	12.6					12.4 PFD 36.3 CE	9.01 PFD 16.40 CE
Conowingo Power Co.	11/03/82	2,535			Pending								53.0 D	10.5 D
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	6/26/81	18,463			1/14/82	262,668	7,279	11.58					11.7 PFD 35.3 CE	15.0 PFD 15.75 CE
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	5/14/82	16,168			12/10/82	295,900	5,620	11.33					49.14 D	7.87 D
Potomac Edison Co.	11/16/81	35,610			6/14/82	410,228	20,407	10.99	15.75				12.00 PFD 38.00 CE	8.55 PFD 15.75 CE
Potomac Electric Power Co.	9/30/81	95,480			4/28/82	926,807	31,660	11.15						
Somerset Electric Coop.	6/24/82	47			12/20/82	731	47	9.55						
Southern Md. Electric Coop., Inc.	3/01/82	1,434			8/16/82	68,675	591	10.74						
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boston Edison	10/16/81	98,300			7/20/82	1,127,580	31,277	11.37	15.5	517,989	389,784	128,205	53.65 D 12.52 PFD 33.82 CE	9.29 D 5.77 PFD 15.5 CE
Cambridge Electric Light	1/14/82	4,487			7/30/82	36,022	2,547	11.36	15.0	24,555	20,462	4,093	44.54 D 54.46 CE	7.01 D 15.0 CE
Commonwealth Electric	11/16/81	26,996	2/26/82	Denied (4,322 Requested)	5/28/82	128,845	18,268	11.91	15.5	82,749	67,399	15,350	46.76 D 53.23 CE	7.83 D 15.5 CE
Eastern Edison	8/14/81	10,065			4/02/82	74,325	4,353	13.2	15.25	133,554	123,743	9,811	47.49 D 13.78 PFD 38.73 CE	11.39 D 13.70 PFD 15.25 CE
Eastern Edison	5/14/82	10,778 (Revised to 11,205)			1/24/83	80,837	4,503	14.09	16.0	160,663	149,273	11,390	48.47 D 9.67 PFD 41.85 CE	12.79 D 12.34 PFD 16.00 CE
Massachusetts Electric	7/17/81	28,527			5/25/82	406,695	12,553	9.52	15.5	834,586	795,911	38,675	51.29 D 13.53 PFD 35.18 CE	6.12 D 6.86 PFD 15.5 CE
Massachusetts Electric	6/01/82	16,900 (Revised to 20,832)			12/14/82	417,693	1,239	9.74	15.3	933,168	892,485	40,683	49.87 D 13.78 PFD 36.35 CE	6.50 D 6.82 PFD 15.30 CE
Western Massachusetts Electric	11/13/81	19,966			5/28/82	325,515	4,324	12.56	17.0	155,582	114,700	40,882	55.85 D 10.70 PFD 33.45 CE	10.20 D 10.93 PFD 17.00 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alpena Power Company	12/21/81	1,149			6/08/82	10,150	698	12.19				869		
Consumers Power Company	7/02/81	339,027	5/13/82	120,504										
Detroit Edison Company	9/14/81	365,353	7/30/82	145,200										
Edison Sault Electric Co.	6/25/82	1,821			11/16/82	20,704	1,388	9.3	14			1,193	34.45 D 8.29 PFD 27.99 CE	20.46 D 8.21 PFD 14.0 CE
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	7/15/81	15,261			2/17/82	249,233	10,500	10.98	15			21,828	52.96 D 10.68 PFD 29.97 CE	23.81 D 9.71 PFD 15.0 CE
Lake Superior District Power Company	4/01/82	958			11/02/82	7,232	896	11.10	14.63			353	46.60 D 6.26 PFD 42.04 CE	20.54 D 5.0 PFD 14.63 CE
Michigan Power Company	1/27/82	3,184			1/19/83	24,595	2,288	10.54	14.25			1,385	35.56 D 38.51 CE	12.67 D 14.25 CE
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	7/02/81	4,184			2/17/82	61,883	2,841	10.04	15			4,715	48.88 D 9.06 PFD 26.14 CE	25.16 D 8.44 PFD 15.0 CE
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	7/06/82	5,610			1/12/83	61,884	4,355	9.83	14.63			5,648	45.12 D 8.64 PFD 29.0 CE	9.81 D 8.41 PFD 14.63 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	12/18/81	6,225			7/13/82	43,340	3,201	9.48				2,251		
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	12/15/82	1,951												
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dakota Electric	2/27/81	1,726	6/01/81ED	1,726	2/24/82	36,190	1,610	8.68	14.15	31,102	29,571	1,531	66.54 D 33.46 CE	5.93 D 14.15 CE
Dakota Electric Coop.	4/30/82	2,128	8/01/82ED	2,128										
Frost-Benco	10/23/81	686	1/22/82ED	686	1/22/82	9,745	670	8.12	13.04	8,217	8,096	121	58.48 D 41.52 CE	4.63 D 13.04 CE
Interstate Power Co.	7/02/81	5,621	10/01/81ED	5,621	6/24/82	79,683	4,912	10.13	14.85	29,026	23,288	5,737	54.05 D 14.03 PFD 31.92 CE	7.73 D 8.66 PFD 14.85 CE
Minnesota Power	5/01/81	47,500	7/31/81ED	47,500	4/30/82	677,639	25,589	10.54	14.70	318,151	259,516	59,263	52.53 D 11.04 PFD 36.43 CE	8.193 D 7.95 PFD 14.70 CE
Northern States Power	7/01/81	115,550	9/29/81ED	94,360	8/12/82 1/ 6/25/82	1,500,930	80,483	10.69	14.7	764,457	648,387	122,204	48.20 D 10.27 PFD 41.53 CE	8.221 D 6.14 PFD 14.70 CE
Otter Tail Power	6/15/81	18,100	9/14/81ED	18,100	2/ 6/15/82	157,597	15,617	11.06	14.85	53,207	43,552	9,655	51.23 D 14.35 PFD 34.42 CE	9.25 D 8.46 PFD 14.85 CE
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mississippi Power Co.	4/05/82	21,901			10/01/82	391,326	-0-	This case is presently on appeal.						
Mississippi Power-Light	6/30/82	93,949			1/21/83	531,157	47,534	11.75	15.00	473,461	411,050	62,411	54.1 D 11.2 PFD 34.7 CE	9.87 D 10.79 PFD 15.00 CE
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light	8/28/81	6,435	1/18/82	1,553	5/27/82	65,333	2,465	11.12	15.0	23 650	22,925	725	55.4 D 13.8 PFD 30.8 CE	9.26 D 9.94 PFD 15.0 CE

(ED) Effective Date.
1/ Reconsideration.
2/ Final.

1982 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Electric Co.	9/22/82	278			11/03/82		226 step increase	12.21	15.50	20,619	18,970	1,649	41.47 1/ 11.01 2/ 8.66 PFD 38.86 CE	8.24 1/ 17.50 2/ 9.66 PFD 15.50 CE
Exeter & Hampton Electric Company	11/13/81	872	3/02/82 3/	-0- 4/	4/30/82	13,376	624	11.49	16.0 5/	25,415	23,878	1,537	2.6 2/ 44.7 3/ 11.2 PFD 41.6 CE	7.95 2/ 16.0 3/ 7.8 PFD 16.0 CE
Granite State Electric Co.	4/01/81	1,706	5/13/81	6/	2/03/82	16,209	1,120	13.3	15.5 7/	29,220	26,501	2,710	51.2 D 48.8 CE	10.7 D 16.0 CE
Granite State Electric Co. 8/	5/01/82	168			6/03/82		166							
Littleton Water & Light Dept.	2/17/82	102 Electric only			3/26/82		102			2,569	2,569	--		
N.H. Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11/09/81	2,785	1/04/82	633	11/10/82	42,295	1,731	7.2	9/	31,623	10/	10/		
Public Service Co. of N.H.	4/02/81	35,000	5/01/81	17,460	1/11/82	426,282	28,928	14.26	17.00	419,174	371,686	47,488	38.88 1/ 7.50 2/ 14.41 PFD 39.21 CE	11.80 1/ 17.23 2/ 11.84 PFD 17.00 CE
Public Service Co. of N.H.	5/21/82	21,541			7/02/82	426,282	4,999	14.2	17.00	497,839	445,883	51,956	38.88 1/ 7.50 2/ 14.41 PFD 39.21 CE	11.86 1/ 17.23 2/ 11.84 PFD 17.00 CE
Public Service Co. of N.H.	12/30/82	33,385 Currently under suspension.												

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Short-term debt.
3/ For effect 1/06/82.
4/ Temporary rates set at level of current rates.
5/ Included 0.2 for incentive.
6/ Present rates as temporary.
7/ Plus 0.5 incentive.
8/ Step increase for payroll and fringe postage and property taxes only.
9/ Revenue deficiency determined by use of a times interest earned ratio of 2.0.
10/ Rates were settled under a stipulated agreement.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Atlantic City Electric Co.	2/19/82	172,400			12/06/82	868,790	73,748	11.7	15	544,128	395,399	66,814	47.7 D 11.1 PFD 41.2 CE	4.81 D 7.53 PFD 15.0 CE
Jersey Central Power & Light	8/11/81	238.5			7/21/82	1,324,714	82.7 1/	11.32				149,958		
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	2/13/81	465,312			2/11/82	4,709,437	337,800	10.67	16.0			502,497	41.65 D 10.92 PFD 36.60 CE	8.03 D 8.11 PFD 16.00 CE
Rockland Electric Co.	1/05/81	11,725	9/01/81 (Phase I)	5.85	6/23/82	61,583	0.715 (Phase II)	10.69		7,655	3,834	3,821	45.47 D 13.46 PFD 41.07 CE	8.00 D 8.11 PFD 14.50 CE
Sussex Rural Electric Coop.	6/18/82	1,400			12/14/82	11,118	0.718	10.02						

1/ Additional $39.5 million base rate increase was also authorized on this date, but will not become effective until Three Mile Island Unit No. 1 is returned to commercial operation.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central N.M. Electric Coop.	11/22/82	269			Pending									
City of Farmington	5/03/82	4,128			Pending									
Continental Divide Elect. Coop.	5/06/82	580			Pending									
El Paso Electric	7/15/82	20,979			9/08/82		7,300		15					
Farmers Electric Coop.	6/26/81	410			3/01/82	9,406	416	7.34						
Jemez Mtn. Electric Coop.	1/22/82	370			8/30/82	12,595	336	8.28						

1982 ELECTRIC-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Navopache Elec. Coop.	2/19/82	34			12/06/82	987	33	3.41						
Northern Rio Elec. Coop.	5/06/82	56			11/15/82	2,532	56	7.69						
Otero County Elec. Coop.	4/13/82	724			11/04/82	11,630	721	7.7						
Public Service Co. of N.M.	8/31/81	44,369	1/01/82	90% of request under cost of service indexing	12/30/82		19.3 est.							
Sierra Elect. Coop.	10/29/81	90			6/04/82	2,145	87	5.62						
Socorro Elect. Coop.	9/03/81	336			3/01/82	4,259	317	6.6						
Socorro Elect. Coop.	12/28/82	432			Pending									
Southwestern Public Service	2/23/82	12,129			7/19/82	126,654	9,975	11.86	16.5					
Springer Elec. Coop.	2/19/82	90			6/07/82	2,584	90	6.07						
Texas-N.M. Power Co.	8/11/82	3,421			11/08/82	37,358	2,608	13.23	16.6					
NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY 1/														
City of Sherrill	4/26/82	N/A			8/24/82		205.0			1,076.8	835.6	241.2		
Delaware County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	3/17/82	N/A			7/27/82		180.4			1,309.	1,140.8	168.2		
Onoda-Madison Electric Cooperative, Inc.	3/17/82	N/A			7/27/82		38.9			474.7	413.1	61.6		
Orego Electric Cooperative, Inc.	3/17/82	N/A			1/27/82		197.6			1,454.3	1,125.0	329.3		
Village of Bath	3/31/82	N/A			10/26/82		140.0			1,057.5	879.0	188.5		
Village of Frankfort	12/17/81	N/A	4/27/82	80	N/A		80.0							
Village of Greenport	1/20/82	N/A			5/18/82		(49.9)			978.5	790.1	198.4		
Village of Holley	6/18/82	N/A			10/26/82		77.0			364.2	308.8	55.4		
Village of Little Valley	1/28/82	N/A			10/26/82		75.0			420.9	343.4	77.5		
Village of Rousses Point	11/12/81	N/A			4/27/82		105.0			856.2	650.8	205.4		
Village of Tupper Lake	3/29/82	N/A			7/27/82		181.0			1,146.3	862.3	284.0		
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	11/23/81	37,705 1/			10/22/82	422,061	24,490 2/	12.49	15.90	482,872	430,157	52,715	48.10 D 10.97 PFD 40.46 CE 0.47 3/	5.19 D .80 PFD 6.43 CE .07 3/
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	1/15/82	9,122 4/			3/05/82		9,122							
Fishers Island Electric Corp.	3/29/82	34 5/			6/01/82		34							
Jamestown, City of	10/27/82	2,300												
Long Island Lighting Co.	2/26/82	148,363												
Long Island Lighting Co.	4/07/82	4,400 6/			5/07/82		4,003							
Long Island Lighting Co.	9/24/82	18,474 4/												
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/16/81	239,720 General 5,982 Street Lighting			3/13/82	2,497,051	137,425 General 5,093 Street Lighting	12.47	17.10	1,946,340	1,634,958	311,382	44.74 D 0.59 7/ 12.72 PFD .34 8/ 41.62 CE 0.13 3/	4.18 D .09 7/ 1.04 PFD .05 8/ 7.09 CE .02 3/
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	7/07/82	14,807												
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	9/27/82	7,846 9/			11/26/82		7,844							
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	3/31/82	951												

1/ The retail electric rate increases granted to municipal and cooperative customers of the Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) reflect only base rates and do not include rates reflecting purchased power adjustments.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/21/81	73,344 General 2,342 Street Lighting	7/18/82	2,450	7/18/82	673,920	46,525 General 1,199 Street Lighting	12.41	16.80	487,855	404,222	83,633	45.9 D 12.4 PFD 41.7 CE	4.45 D .95 PFD 7.01 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/27/82	61,729 General 1,946 Street Lighting												
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Co.	2/19/82	160,464			9/24/82	1,827,480	8,874	11.57	14.50	1,045,268	833,917	211,351	49.50 D 12.50 PFD 38.00 CE	9.97 D 8.96 PFD 14.50 CE
Duke Power Company	3/31/82	197,012			11/01/82	2,512,548	61,703	11.86	15.22	1,469,738	1,171,640	298,098	47.00 D 13.00 PFD 40.00 CE	9.91 D 8.61 PFD 15.22 CE
Nantahala Power & Light Co.	12/31/80	2,148	7/28/81 1/	2,148	6/08/82	11,656 2/	(2,147)	12.54	16.50	15,736	12,854	2,882	49.3 D 50.7 CE	8.46 D 16.50 CE
Virginia Electric & Power Company	1/25/82	22,385			8/26/82	216,071	11,814	11.35	15.50	110,366	86,101	24,265	52.03 D 11.90 PFD 35.55 CE .52 Other Capital	9.27 D 8.51 PFD 15.50 CE --
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Northern States Power Co.	5/01/81	11,270	8/31/81	3,246	1/11/82	126,823	10,193	10.71	14.50	66,739	53,156	13,583	47.65 D 10.96 PFD 41.39 CE	22.19 D 6.80 PFD 14.50 CE
Otter Tail Power Co.	4/27/82	13,449												
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	4/16/81	134,956			1/27/82	1,319,671	87,519	11.80	16.84	702,657	546,936	155,721	51.8 D 13.7 PFD 34.5 CE	9.18 D 9.00 PFD 16.84 CE
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	7/02/82	126,040												
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	5/05/81	135,294			3/17/82	1,900,527	106,977	12.25	17.30	1,166,292	933,477	232,815	47.48 D 14.83 PFD 37.69 CE	9.13 D 9.44 PFD 17.30 CE
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	3/22/82	246,005												
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric	12/31/81	94,034			11/05/82	588,651	41,580	12.16	16.20	630,231	505,103	125,128	56.30 D 10.40 PFD 33.30 CE	10.12 D 10.33 PFD 16.20 CE

1/ Reduced during proceeding to $32,974,000.
2/ Includes $6.5 million increase of FAC revenues imputed to base rates from sales for resale.
3/ Customer deposits.
4/ To reflect the impact of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.
5/ To reflect increased purchase power costs from its supplier.
6/ To reflect increase in property taxes authorized in 1981 rate case.
7/ Bankers acceptances.
8/ Gas refunds.
9/ To recover increases in property taxes and amortization of losses due to cancellation of Sterling Nuclear Plant.

1/ Interim rates put into effect under bond six months after rates as applied for would go into effect. Provided by statute.
2/ Based on Nantahala-Tapoco combined operations.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Dayton Power & Light	4/04/81	74,301			2/03/82	963,131	28,892	12.11	16.44	566,669	450,034	116,635	49.67 D 13.98 PFD 36.35 CE	9.86 D 8.85 PFD 16.44 CE
Dayton Power & Light	2/08/82	62,917			12/22/82	997,668	33,921	12.67	16.58	631,651	505,246	126,405	48.17 D 12.76 PFD 39.07 CE	10.51 D 8.84 PFD 16.58 CE
Dayton Power & Light	7/02/82	190,820												
Monongahela Power	3/10/82				12/15/82	41,744	837	11.60		29,678	24,832	4,846		
Ohio Edison	3/04/81	114,511			3/31/82	1,947	86,168	13.02		1,285,118	1,030,674	254,444		
Ohio Edison	1/04/82	114,511			11/03/82	1,946,572	86,168	13.02	17.20	1,285,118	1,030,674	254,444	55.27 D 11.59 PFD 36.14 CE	11.13 D 8.49 PFD 17.20 CE
Ohio Edison	11/26/82	171,276												
Ohio Power	9/30/81	183,260			7/14/82	2,114,055	122,165	11.97	16.02	1,192,876	940,471	2[illegible],405	55.35 D 10.32 PFD 34.33 CE	9.80 D 10.19 PFD 16.02 CE
Toledo Edison	8/21/81	48,311			6/09/82	894,666	33,678	13.09	17.86	461,390	344,278	117,112	48.00 D 16.71 PFD 35.29 CE	10.59 D 10.24 PFD 17.86 CE
Toledo Edison	11/05/82	79,772												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alfafa Electric Cooperative	10/26/82	129												
Arkansas Valley Electric Cooperative	10/20/81	177			5/07/82	2,913	177	N/A						
Caddo Electric Cooperative	5/25/82	841			12/22/82	21,078	841	9.26	N/A	12,921	11,792	1,129	78.14 D 21.86 CE	4.25 D N/A
Canadian Valley Electric Cooperative	11/19/81	974			1/03/83	22,328	596	7.98	N/A	12,436	11,237	1,198	86.55 D 13.45 CE	4.32 D N/A
Central Rural Electric Cooperative	2/01/82	937			6/08/82	17,194	937	11.77	N/A	9,041	7,935	1,106	71.05 D 28.95 CE	N/A N/A
Cotton Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8/27/81	945			12/16/82	24,331	434	7.64	N/A	21,758	20,391	1,367	64.0 D 36.0 CE	4.65 D N/A
Indiana Electric Cooperative	11/30/82	1,653												
Lake Region Electric Cooperative	5/12/82	566			11/19/82	13,062	566	9.98	N/A	8,735	7,986	748	65.17 D 34.83 CE	4.71 D N/A
Northeast Electric Cooperative	6/10/82	1,906												
Northeastern Electric Company	12/29/82	797												
Ozarks Electric Company	12/17/82	461												
Rich Mountain Electric Cooperative	6/16/82	19			3/10/83	411	12	9.03	N/A	171	146	25	87.95 D 17.34 CE	4.98 D N/A
Rural Electric Cooperative	5/03/82	938			12/10/82	12,684	917	4.02	N/A	10,073	9,563	509	Projected 63.08 D 36.92 CE	N/A N/A
Southwest Arkansas Electric Cooperative	6/04/82	63												
Southwest Public Service Company	5/28/82	1,875												

Note: (1) The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating expenses, and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase or decrease was granted.
(2) For electric distribution cooperatives, interest coverage ratio (TIER) is of more significance than return on equity. There are only four investor-owned electric utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction. All other electric utilities under Commission jurisdiction are electric distribution cooperatives.
(3) Common equity percent of electric cooperatives are at projected levels, two years after the rates are in effect.

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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
C.P. National	10/22/81	3,133			1/01/82	24,890	1,829	11.07	16.0	20,919	18,164	2,755	45.77 D 6.64 PFD 37.22 CE 10.37 1/	4.47 D .64 PFD 5.96 CE --
Idaho Power	9/03/81	1,751			1/01/82	51,124.4	1,751	10.04	15	16,434.2	11,444.3	5,132.9	43.81 D 5.46 2/ 8.38 PFD 34.23 CE 8.12 1/	3.243 D .913 2/ .753 PFD 5.131 CE -0-
PGE	2/23/82	89,700	5/01/82	51,600	9/23/82	1,494,149	51,600	13.089	17.17	659,506	463,937	195,569	53.273 D 9.819 PFD 36.908 CE	5.930 D 1.106 PFD 6.053 CE
PGE	9/24/82	16,956			10/28/82		16,956	(Regional Power Act Tracking)						
Pacific Power & Light Co.	1/04/82	104,944	5/01/82	36,400	8/30/82	1,281,815	73,656	12.54		565,527	404,787	160,740	50.91 D 11.75 PFD 35.24 CE 2.10 1/	10.29 D 10.98 PFD 17.07 CE --
Pacific Power & Light Co.	9/24/82	18,291			10/27/82		18,291	(Regional Power Act Tracking)						

1/ Deferred taxes.
2/ Boardman.

Application				Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value--Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value.)													
Duquesne Light Co.	4/30/81	6/29/81	100,433	4/15/82	1,640	15.25	512,893	64,237	10.56	686,048	173,155	51.3 D 14.9 PFD 33.8 CE	8.29 D 7.79 PFD 15.25 CE
Metropolitan Edison	6/30/81	8/29/81	212,114	1/08/82	514,159	16.22	402,327	74,000	10.85	458,088	55,761	51.39 D 13.53 PFD 35.08 CE	8.09 D 7.40 PFD 16.22 CE
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	6/30/81	8/29/81	123,972	1/08/82	980,939	16.13	456,582	54,000	10.82	562,719	106,137	53.53 D 13.19 PFD 33.28 CE	8.08 D 8.54 PFD 16.13 CE
Pennsylvania Power Co.	4/15/81	6/14/81	32,735	1/22/82	395,083	16.25	117,776	24,915	11.75	164,238	46,462	52.7 D 12.5 PFD 34.8 CE	9.59 D 8.36 PFD 16.25 CE
Pennsylvania Power Co.	4/05/82	6/04/82	19,000	9/03/82	411,755	16.20	131,743	10,693	12.23	182,101	50,358	51.6 D 12.9 PFD 35.5 CE	10.24 D 9.26 PFD 16.20 CE
Philadelphia Electric Co.	7/29/81		344,463	5/21/82	2,988,931	17.75	1,275,493	221,708	13.25	2,090,694	396,033	51.1 D 12.4 PFD 36.5 CE	11.07 D 9.01 PFD 17.75 CE
Pike County Light and Power Company	1/14/82	3/16/82	438	10/01/82	2,283	16.00	1,558	(237)	10.95	2,580	250	44.64 D 13.58 PFD 41.78 CE	7.40 D 7.12 PFD 16.00 CE
UGI Coop.-Luzerne Electric Div.	10/28/31	12/28/81	5,800	3/26/82	45,683	6.67	29,547	3,320	12.79	35,392	5,845	10.59 D 11.41 PFD 15.50 CE	4.88 D 1.24 PFD 6.67 CE
West Penn Power Company	2/26/82	4/27/82	93,847	7/23/82	1,267,307	16.25	487,244	48,900	10.76	623,606	136,362	50.3 D 11.5 PFD 38.2 CE	7.42 D 7.17 PFD 16.25 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blackstone Valley Electric Company	8/21/81	5,709			5/20/82	49,944	3,236	13.55	15.5	83,836	77,069	6,767	55.69 D 11.38 PFD 32.93 CE	8.11 D .55 PFD 4.89 CE
Narragansett Electric Co.	7/01/81	15,396			3/30/82	144,796	9,506	11.45	15.5	287,601	271,022	16,579	52.06 D 13.93 PFD 34.01 CE	5.45 D .81 PFD 5.19 CE
Narragansett Electric Co.	7/01/82	15,362												
Pascoag Fire District	3/23/82	296			12/31/82		77			680	654	26		
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Co.	9/08/82	44,800			Pending									
Carolina Power & Light Co.	5/01/81	40,341			6/01/82	596,539	24,458	11.04	13.75	228,865	169,308	65,858	49.10 D 13.66 PFD 37.24 CE	9.58 D 8.96 PFD 13.75 CE
Duke Power Co.	12/29/80	123,770			1/28/82	1,347,183	77,063	10.57	13.00	516,791	363,844	142,349	48.80 D 13.22 PFD 37.98 CE	9.33 D 8.21 PFD 13.00 CE
Duke Power Co.	2/16/82	99,385			Pending									
South Carolina Electric & Gas	2/27/81	74,457			4/01/82	1,403,148	56,448	11.09	14.70	498,841	358,785	155,609	55.39 D 11.57 PFD 33.04 CE	9.46 D 8.54 PFD 14.7 CE
South Carolina Electric & Gas	7/01/82	86,196			Pending									
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bandera Electric Coop., Inc.	1/15/82	884.2			5/13/82	16,528.6	865.0	8	8	7,496.4				
Bluebonnet Electric Coop., Inc.	9/21/81	2,407.9			1/28/82	32,631.6	2,145.6 Stipulated settlement	8.3	8.3	29,186.9				
Brazos Electric Power Co.	9/25/81	33,703.1			3/26/82	212,478.0	13,416.1	3.919	3.919	125,760.1				
Central Power & Light Co.	3/26/82	156,020.6			7/29/82	1,225,415	92,671.1	12.54	16.5	938,459.1			44.78 D 9.17 PFD 39.72 CE 6.33 ITC	9.89 D 8.26 PFD 16.50 CE 12.54 ITC
Cherokee County Electric Coop.	5/17/82	879.3			9/21/82	10,797.3	879.3	9.25	9.25	8,324.6				
Deaf Smith Electric Coop.	5/07/82	572.9			9/21/82	19,618.8	569.9	8.7	8.7	12,082.4				
El Paso Electric Co.	7/28/82	58,855.1			12/30/82	587,365.3	35,470.7	14.17	16.77	261,904.7			47.17 D 10.02 PFD 42.81 CE	12.98 D 8.65 PFD 16.77 CE
Erath Co. Electric Coop., Inc.	8/02/82	822.6			11/30/82	11,930	822.6	8.4	8.4	10,992				
Farmers Electric Coop., Inc.	5/13/82	3,634.0			9/09/82	15,679.6	2,744.2	9.8	9.8	12,779.5				
Ft. Belknap Electric Coop.	3/22/82	1,079.2			9/21/82	2,463.6	1,079.2	8.5	8.5	4,217.5				
Guadalupe Valley Electric Coop.	6/01/82	2,476.9			11/05/82	33,267.1	2,465.2	11.05	11.05	24,567.4				
Gulf States Utilities	5/28/82	145,800			10/22/82	998,745.6	57,500	13.4	17.15	558,306.4			52.13 D 10.26 PFD 33.06 CE 4.55 ITC	11.54 D 10.82 PFD 17.15 CE 13.4 ITC
Hamilton Co. Electric Coop.	3/01/82	429.2			6/23/82	6,952.2	429.2	7.66	7.66	4,182.9				
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	6/16/82	336,000			12/06/82	3,951	182,600	12.63	16.35	3,625,237			45.06 D 5.77 PFD 42.51 CE 6.6 ITC	9.19 D 8.23 PFD 16.35 CE 12.63 ITC
Johnson County Electric Coop.	3/02/82	5,600.2			6/23/82	14,659.9	5,529.2	9.0	9.0	17,431.4				
Kimble Electric Coop.	11/13/81	200.7			5/13/82	3,553.8	111.2	4.8939	4.8939	1,696.4				
Lighthouse Electric Coop.	7/22/82	933.9			11/30/82	14,358.9	889.1	7.8	7.8	12,323.7				
Lone Wolf Electric Coop.	1/25/82	323.3			5/27/82	3,886.4	323.3	10	10	2,344.8				
Lyntegar Electric Coop.	6/23/82	1,406.2			10/22/82	21,728.9	1,252.8	9.5	9.5	11,523.3				

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customers' bill after final decision.

1982 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Ommitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CD (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
McLennan Co. Electric Coop	8/04/82	416.5			11/30/82	4,629.6	387.2	9.9	9.9		5,510.4			
Medina Electric Coop.	10/16/81	1,510.7			3/10/82	36,973.8	50.0	5.6	5.6		16,927.7			
New Era Electric Coop.	7/28/82	1,109.7			11/04/82	12,428.3	1,109.7	10.7	10.7		9,504.1			
San Bernard Electric Coop.	6/10/82	831.7			11/04/82	17,242.7	811.3	9.5	9.5		12,044.8			
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	7/30/82	24,190.6			11/04/82	405,915.4	13,200.0 Stipulated	12.58	16.25		239,931.5		45.93 D 9.34 PFD 37.66 CE 7.07 ITC	10.44 D 8.37 PFD 16.25 CE 12.58 ITC
Southwestern Electric Service Co.	10/30/81	3,770			1/28/82	31,988.7	2,175	11.48	16		42,485.5			
Southwestern Public Service Co.	3/18/82	47,537.1			6/23/82	660,824.0	33,752.0 Stipulated	11.56	16.17		421,755.9		51.36 D 11.33 PFD 37.31 CE	8.933 D 8.00 PFD 16.17 CE
Stamford Electric Coop., Inc.	10/02/81	431.7			1/28/82	5,445.7	381.3	5.43	5.43		3,339.7			
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	12/22/81	18,245.1			5/27/82	127,558.0	12,662.0	12.5	16.6		254,802.4		51.32 D 6.62 PFD 36.19 CE 5.87 ITC	27.18 D 7.36 PFD 16.60 CE 12.50 ITC
Upshur-Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	6/30/82	1,622.4			11/30/82	28,769.1	1,574.9 Stipulated	9.83	9.83		15,576.1			
West Texas Utilities	11/25/81	31,942.1			2/11/82	221,062.7	17,326.9 Stipulated	12.04	16.2		227,230.5		46.7 D 3.0 PFD 45.5 CE 4.8 ITC	8.49 D 4.2 PFD 16.2 CE 12.04 ITC
Wharton County Electric Coop.	6/17/82	471.8			10/22/82	5,142.9	446.6	9.03	9.03		6,902.4			
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Utah Power & Light Co. 81-035-13	9/14/81	64,474	12/01/81	28,000	5/20/82	1,309,878	34,321	12.31	16.30	[illegible] 115	381,230	143,068	48.61 D 10.95 PFD 40.44 CE	9.67 D 9.30 PFD 16.30 CE
Utah Power & Light Co. 82-035-13	9/24/82	104,976	11/08/82	49,000										
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Vermont Public Service Corp.	12/23/81	24,000	3/10/82	107.9	9/16/82		11,891	12.53	16.0	108,056	111,169	16,388	42.8 D 12.7 PFD 44.5 CE	4.20 D 1.21 PFD 7.12 CE
Green Mountain Power Corp.	5/27/81	14,023	8/07/81	6,648	3/01/82	73,216	6,648	11.96	16.0	64,015		8,757	58.15 D 6.82 PFD 35.03 CE	5.848 D .504 PFD 5.605 CE
Green Mountain Power Corp.	4/16/82	19,375			12/20/82	80,114	6,445	11.87	16.0	72,723	66,029	9,510	50.64 D 16.76 PFD 32.60 CL	4.39 D 2.26 PFD 5.22 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
A & N Electric Coop.	4/12/82	353			9/08/82	8,523	342	5.74	11.14	7,013	6,523	489	60 D 40 CE	1.28 D 4.46 CE
Appalachian Power Co.	4/30/82	14,379	5/25/82	9,398										
BARC Electric Coop.	5/04/82	145	6/30/82 effective 7/01/82	77	11/30/82	8,140	77	7.45	11.01	5,585	4,905	680	60 D 40 CE	3.05 D 4.40 CE
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	4/15/82	2,139	9/04/81	381	9/09/82	43,558	863	10.08	14.00	16,657	12,266	4,391	44.78 D 11.54 PFD 34.45 CE .13 1/ 2.51 2/ 6.59 3/	9.01 D 8.29 PFD 14.00 CE 12.00 1/ 10.08 2/ -0-
Mecklenburg Electric Coop.	4/12/82	3,758	9/28/82 effective 9/30/82	1,734	9/28/82	20,065	1,734	11.22	10.25	16,479	14,227	2,252	60 D 40 CE	2.99 D 4.10 CE
Northern Neck Electric Coop.	4/12/82	252	9/15/82	252	11/09/82	10,917	252	7.84	11.95	7,629	6,774	855	60 D 40 CE	3.10 D 4.78 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Prince William Electric Coop.	4/01/82	3,693 4/ 2,053 5/ 1,640 6/			9/17/82	44,696	1,640	10.04	16.93	42,005	39,193	2,812	60 D 40 CE	3.27 D 6.77 CE
Shenandoah Valley Electric Coop.	6/14/82	732			12/20/82	25,636	732	9.46	15.69	16,638	14,213	2,426	74 D 26 CE	5.25 D 15.69 CE
VEPCO	3/31/82	96 million	4/29/82 effective 5/01/82	80.5 million	8/30/82	4,519,111	80,413	10.88	15	1,698,135	1,206,456	491,679	53.41 D 10.44 PFD 29.75 CE .22 1/ .04 7/ 1.69 2/	9.98 D 8.51 PFD 15.00 CE 8.00 1/ 8.00 7/ 10.88 2/
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Black Diamond Power Co.	8/18/81	52			1/04/82	504	52		12.42	892	747	63		
Preston Electric	12/31/81	641			10/26/82	1,208	336		13.55	2,247	1,840	164		
Shenandoah Valley Electric	8/12/81	171			5/27/82	1,260	171		6.59	858	678	83		
Union Power	11/06/81	23			4/30/82	397	23		11.1	934	789	44		
United Light & Power Co.	10/08/81	52			3/02/82	580	52		12.05	1,135	952	70		
VEPCO	8/18/81	3,021			6/10/82	35,504	1,241		11.45	11,168	4,405	4,064		
Wheeling Electric Co.	1/28/81	5,338			6/14/82	35,544	3,713		15.45	68,594	58,190	5,492		
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	9/11/81	16,749 Initial			7/22/82	189,765	13,896	12.21	14.50	114,328	91,167	23,161	48.1 D 10.7 PFD 41.2 CE	9.33 D 9.12 PFD 14.50 CE
	4/09/82	19,108 Revised												
Manitowoc Electric	3/12/82	-			12/21/82	9,731	669	7.75	7.75	14,468	14,382	86	100 CE	7.75 CE
Marshfield Electric	11/27/81	-			5/25/82	9,366	600	7.50	8.56	11,068	10,874	194	25.3 D 74.7 CE	4.39 D 8.56 CE
Northern States Power Co.	3/22/82 Revised	12,606			5/20/82	159,575	10,246	12.28	15.00 1/	170,402 2/	144,157 3/	16,033 3/	42.51 D 57.49 CE	4.37 D 7.74 CE
Westfield Milling & Electric Light Company	1/26/82	34			12/15/82	292	31	12.47	13.00	457 4/	421 4/	36 4/	5.70 D 3.08 PFD 91.22 CE	Subsidiary Composite 8.00 D 5.00 PFD 13.00 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	8/02/82 Final Revision	44,537			12/21/82	1,355,878	30,163	12.60	14.75	1,061,272 2/	875,156 3/	170,868 2/	45.36 D 10.47 PFD 44.17 CE	4.03 D .85 PFD 6.52 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	7/15/81	27,101 Initial			4/27/82	547,741	30,278	11.58	15.00	323,637	260,199	63,438	49.05 D 11.86 PFD 39.09 CE	Subsidiary Composite 9.50 D 7.79 PFD 15.00 CE
		36,675 Revised												
Wisconsin Rapids Electric	10/22/81	-			10/12/82	6,353	539	8.0	6.83	8,618	8,506	112	26.6 D 73.4 CE	11.24 D 6.83 CE

1/ Customer deposits.
2/ J.D.C.
3/ Cost free.
4/ Gross.
5/ Roll-in.
6/ Net.
7/ Paid-in capital.

1/ On equity of parent company.
2/ After increase amounts.
3/ Before increase amounts.
4/ Projected income statement numbers include final increase granted.

1982 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CD (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light Co.	8/07/81	19,366	2/01/82	9,661	5/19/82	364,919	10,990	10.86	14.69	130,619	90,989	39,630	52.1 D 9.7 PFD 34.7 CE	9.26 D 9.66 PFD 14.69 CE
Utah Power & Light Co.	6/30/81	3,946			4/13/82	32,895	2,184	11.52	15.59	13,627	9,837	3,790	50.0 D 10.0 PFD 40.0 CE	8.7 D 9.3 PFD 15.59 CE

1982 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Gas Corp.	12/03/80	12.2 million	7/02/81	4.3 million 1/	1/25/83	2/	2/	2/	13.0-14.2	2/	2/	2/	3/	3/
Alabama Gas Corp.	12/03/81	21.8 million	7/02/82	-0- 4/	1/25/83	2/	2/	2/	13.0-14.2	2/	2/	2/	3/	3/
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Enstar Natural Gas Co.	11/13/81	3,643 Interim 3,896 Permanent	12/28/81	1,916	10/06/82	57,786	3,998	12.64	16.65	41,976	30,782	8,356	56.0 D 44.0 CE	9.49 D 16.65 CE
Kenai Utility Service Corp.	1/29/82	96	3/15/82	42	10/08/82	1,085	71	14.49	16.0	900	660	157	26.38 D 73.62 CE	10.26 D 16.00 CE
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Border Utilities Co. Limited	11/30/81	19 1981 19 1982	1/28/82	19 1981 19 1982	4/01/82	55 1981 56 1982	16 1981 10 1982	16.64 1981 17.44 1982	15.52 1981 17.25 1982	88 1981 92 1982	79 1981 82 1982	9 1981 10 1982	25.0 D 1981 & 1982 75.0 CE 1981 & 1982	20.0 D 1981 18.0 D 1982 15.52 CE 1981 17.25 CE 1982
Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Limited	6/21/82	14,876	8/30/82	14,876										
Devon Gas Utility	6/03/82	70			8/26/82	267	64	12.46	16	875	842	32	32.95 D 15.24 CE 12.81 1/	11.49 D 16.0 CE --
Elk Point Gas Ltd.	7/21/82	69	9/03/82	59										
ICG Utilities (Plains-Western Ltd.)	5/14/81	827 1981	7/03/81	827 1981	5/01/82	44,081 1981 58,763 1982	827 1981 2,054 1982	7.72 1981 7.64 1982	15.00 1981 16.75 1982	24,755 1981 30,789 1982	21,351 1981 26,311 1982	3,404 1981 4,487 1982	35.6 D 1981 33.5 D 1982 23.7 CE 1981 22.4 CE 1982 40.7 1/ 1981 44.1 1/ 1982	11.7 D 1981 11.6 D 1982 15.0 CE 1981 16.75 CE 1982 -- --
Lloydminster Gas Co. Limited	5/14/82	656	7/16/82	656										
Northwestern Utilities Limited	6/17/82	11,305	9/01/82	10,545										

1/ In addition, Alabama Supreme Court granted $2 million in supersedeas.

2/ Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328

Two dockets concerning Alabama Gas Corporation were settled on January 25, 1983. This settlement allowed Alagasco to collect $12.5 million in revenues from above the amount originally granted by the APSC in Docket No. 18046. Alagasco appealed 18046 ($12.4 million request, APSC granted $4.3 million) and filed Docket 18328 before the APSC. Docket 18328 contained a $21.7 million request.

In addition to the $12.5 million settlement, Alagasco was placed under the RSE concept (Rate Stabilization and Equalization) whereby the Company could receive quarterly rate increases, or decreases, based upon achieving an equity range of 13.0% to 14.2%. As of January 31 and April 30, 1983, the Company will determine its adjusted return on equity. If the return on equity is in excess of 13.5%, the company will refund to customers with interest the amount necessary to adjust actual earnings to experience of return on equity of 13.5%.

The next measurement will occur on July 31, 1983, to determine whether the Company will need a rate increase or decrease effective October 1, 1983, to achieve the equity range. Thereafter, measurements will occur quarterly with increase or decrease effective two months after the measurement. RSE places a cap of 1% increase in revenues per quarter.

3/ Actual expenses allowed unless proven to be contradictory to honest efficient and economical management.

4/ Alabama Supreme Court granted supersedeas of $14 million which included $2 million from prior case.

1982 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (continued)														
Superior Natural Gas Service Ltd.	11/13/81	$2 1981				294 1981 286 1982	6 1981 (7) 1982	9.38 1981 10.78 1982		283 1981 313 1982	255 1981 282 1982	28 1981 31 1982	59.46 D 1981 65.80 D 1982 16.04 CE 1981 8.36 CE 1982 24.50 1/ 1981 25.84 1/ 1982	11.45 D 1981 14.15 D 1982 16.00 CE 1981 17.50 CE 1982 -- --
1/ No-cost capital.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Citizens Utility Co.	12/04/81	628.4			7/07/82	5,403.2	529.4	7.0		3,065.9	2,687.7	378.2		
Southwest Gas Corp. (Central Arizona Div.)	12/18/81	2,581			4/14/82	23,944	2,322	8.3		14,948	12,961	1,987	54.80 D 9.56 PFD 35.64 CE	
Southwest Gas Corp. (Southern Arizona Div.)	3/02/82	9,361			9/30/82	99,858	7,796	8.87	16.5	136,660	127,807	8,853	53.37 D 13.49 PFD 33.14 CE	10.54 D 11.67 PFD 16.30 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Western Gas Co.	6/10/82	7,167			12/29/82	39,748	6,853	13.06	13.38	50,688	49,649	1,039	41.13 1/ 4.11 2/ 1.94 3/ 52.82 CE	12.96 1/ 13.38 2,4/ 6.00 3/ 13.38 CE
Associated Natural Gas Co.	11/19/81	923			9/16/82 5/ 11/12/82	6,067	372 6/	6.64	9.76	14,407	14,067	340	32.14 D 18.62 7/ 45.49 CE	9.23 D 7.50 7/ 9.76 CE
Louisiana-Nevada Transit Co.	7/31/81	173			1/08/82	285	156	12.57	15.19	360	411	(51)	46.7 D .7 PFD 52.6 CE	9.74 D 4.75 PFD 15.19 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Interim debt. 3/ Customer deposits. 4/ Overall cost of capital for parent company. 5/ As amended. 6/ November 12, 1982 increased this to $388; on appeal to Pulaski Circuit Court. 7/ Notes payable.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. Calif. Gas	11/30/81	567,000 1/			12/08/82	1,446,569	219,800	12.80 2/	15.75	3,452,626	3,267,465 3/	185,161	46.50 D 11.50 PFD 42.00 CE	11.14 D 10.16 PFD 15.75 CE
1/ $277 million requested for 1984 attrition hearings to be held in 1983. 2/ 12.92% return granted for attrition year 1984. 3/ Includes expenses for fuel (approximately $2.5 billion), depreciation, and taxes.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
City of Colorado Springs	10/05/81	890			4/26/82	5,920	267	13.91	14.94	16,724	15,908	816	17.33 D 82.67 CE	9.03 D 14.94 CE
City of Fort Morgan	12/23/81	129	2/17/82	56	7/22/82	N/A	56	90.86 O.R.	N/A	364	331	33		
Eastern Col. Utility Co.	10/30/81	91			2/16/82	500	50	15.63	14.0	1,173	1,086	87	57.03 D 42.97 CE	16.86 D 14.0 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Eastern Col. Utility Co.	8/05/82	72			9/06/82	566	72	15.63	13.94	1,199	1,110	89	57.03 D 42.97 CE	N/A N/A
Greeley Gas Co.	5/06/82	1,728			8/31/82	11,416	1,544	11.76	15.5	35,191	33,861	1,330	21.42 D .91 PFD 64.39 CE	8.03 D 6.78 PFD 15.5 CE
Iowa Electric	6/29/82	202			10/05/82	997	197	10.64	15.5	4,167	4,061	106	51.42 D 13.41 PFD 35.17 CE	8.13 D 7.54 PFD 15.5 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	11/04/81	1,878			6/29/82	17,484	313	13.23	15.5	28,099	25,786	2,313	48.36 D 1.16 PFD 50.48 CE	11.02 D 7.09 PFD 15.5 CE
Western Slope Gas Co.	4/15/82	7,060			12/11/82	67,868	4,776	11.46	15.70	187,152	179,375	7,777	57.90 D 36.41 CE	8.94 D 15.70 CE

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY

Company Case Identification	Increase Requested Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Increase Authorized Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Test Year & Rate Base
Connecticut Light & Power D-820701	7/30/82	25.9(R)	12.96	17.5	40.0	12/14/82	22.5	12.34	16.4	37.37	12/81-A(1)
Connecticut Natural Gas D-811212	12/18/81	23.1(R)	14.72	19.97	42.1	5/25/82	10.3(2)	12.69	16.25	39.63	6/81-YE
Southern Connecticut Gas D-820612	6/21/82	16.8(S)	13.15	17.5	36.3*	11/02/82	12.5	12.69	16.25	36.64*	12/81-YE

(1) Average rate year. Expense and rate base adjustments through June 30, 1983.
(2) Revised to $10.5 million by order dated 8/31/82.
A - Average.
D - Docket number, R - Revised.
ROE - Return on book common equity.
ROR - Overall rate of return on rate base or on capital.
S - Amount of increase supported by company.
YE - Year-end.

* Capital structure includes cost free items or tax credit balances at the overall rate of return.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake Utilities Corp.	3/08/82	1,182,073 1/	5/07/82	283,156	9/28/82	5,121,695	764,226	13.9 2/	16	8,381,039	7,669,136	711,903	23.67 D 29.17 3/ 47.16 E	6.82 D 16.00 3/ 16.30 E
Georgetown Service and Gas Co.	7/31/81	6,948	11/03/81	2,895	3/09/82	55,236	6,948	9.5 2/	16	43,673	38,425	5,248	50 D 7 PFD 43 CE	.10 D .11 PFD .16 CE

1/ Awarded filing.
2/ Post tax.
3/ Other debt.

1982 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Washington Gas Light Company	4/21/81 9/25/81	18,800 16,970			2/09/82 2/11/82	127,475	8,146	11.16	14.95	167,783	153,577	14,226	46.6 D 9.4 PFD 44.0 CE	8.62 D 5.92 PFD 14.95 CE
order #1469 and 7843 FC 768														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Fla. Gas Co.	7/20/81				1/19/82	3,358	582	13.40	16.0	17,461	17,011	450	41.71 D 9.14 PFD 3.01 1/ 6.23 2/	6.23 D .55 PFD .24 1/ -0-
Peoples Gas System	9/11/81	15,794	11/10/81	6,740	3/07/82	95,362	10,837	11.40	16.0	147,306	126,435	10,871	53.66 D 5.85 1/ 7.53 2/ 33.16 CE	5.67 D .42 1/ -0- 5.31 CE
Plant City Natural Gas Co.	5/11/82	318	8/04/82	115	11/19/82	954	211	12.12	16.0	1,927	1,811	116	50.67 D 15.36 PFD 1.79 1/ 26.61 CE 1.70 2/	6.64 D 1.08 PFD .14 1/ 4.26 CE -0-
South Fla. Natural Gas Co.	9/30/81	212	11/25/81	90	10/29/82	1,113	168	14.66	-0-	1,971	1,808	163	93.11 D 6.89 1/	14.11 D .55 1/
1/ Customer Deposits. 2/ Deferred Taxes.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Company	3/31/82	42,995			9/29/82	377,940	22,026	12.59	16.7	975,750	939,216	36,534	52.94 1/ 5.15 2/ 8.11 PFD 33.80 CE	10.48 1/ 15.37 2/ 7.55 PFD 16.70 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt.														
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gasco, Inc.	7/28/81	5,026			9/03/82	33,132	3,663	11.13	15.50	55,204	51,518	3,686	56.3 D 5.8 PFD 37.9 CE	8.55 D 7.77 PFD 15.50 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Intermountain Gas Co.	4/30/82	10,098			11/04/82	67,415	5,647	12.072	15.75	145,188	137,050	8,138	49.6 D 9.3 PFD 41.1 CE	9.6 D 8.5 PFD 15.75 CE
Washington Water Power Co.	3/17/82	2,121			9/17/82	17,045	1,692	12.07	15.25	37,914	35,857	2,057	50 D 10 PFD 40 CE	9.41 D 12.64 PFD 15.25 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Central Illinois Light Co.	8/06/81	12,400			7/01/82	125,825 OC 198,661 FV	11,037	11.06 OC 7.0 FV	16.0				44.66 D 14.05 PFD 41.29 CE	7.373 D 8.252PFD 16.00 CE
Central Illinois Public Service	1/04/82	7,200			11/23/82	80,583 OC 115,655 FV	6,013	10.77 OC 7.50 FV	15.50				47.55 D 11.77 PFD 40.68 CE	7.50 D 7.55 PFD 15.50 CE
Consumers Gas Co.	1/28/82	405			11/23/82	2,401.0 OC 3,218.4 FV	296.9	12.80 OC 9.55 FV	15.50				53.62 1/ 22.00 2/ 7.70 PFD 16.68 CE	14.18 1/ 9.76 2/ 6.00 PFD 14.95- 16.28 CE

1982 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)														
Gas Utilities Inc.	4/16/81	234.5			3/10/82	1,556	207.5	12.66	11.64					
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co.	10/02/81	2,730			8/25/82	36,226 OC 47,186 FV	2,405	11.86 OC 9.11 FV	16.0				49.39 D 13.53 PFD 37.08 CE	9.36 D 9.69 PFD 16.00 CE
Kaskaskia Gas Company	10/16/81	56.5			9/08/82	797.8 OC 991.6 FV	15.7	10.77 OC 7.89 FV					29.00 D 2.77 3/ 12.31 4/ 2.11 5/ 2.08 6/ 51.73 CE	5.52 D 6.00 3/ 17.71 4/ 7.00 5/ 6.67 6/ 12.89-15.72 CE
North Shore Gas Company	3/18/82	7,300			12/28/82	86,212 OC 108,361 FV	3,100	11.84 OC 9.42 FV	15.25				48.40 D 9.19 PFD 42.41 CE	9.47 D 8.55 PFD 18.50 CE
Northern Illinois Gas Co.	8/06/81	138,171.6			7/01/82	985,792 OC 958,792 FV	114,444	12.09	15.55				42.35 D 2.06 PFD 55.59 CE	7.90 D 4.70 PFD 15.55 CE
Peoples Gas Company	2/03/82	94,200			12/28/82	742,560 OC 978,088 FV	64,600	11.02 OC 8.37 FV	15.25				48.52 D 8.73 PFD 42.75 CE	7.79 D 8.27 PFD 15.25 CE
S. Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Co.	7/08/81	393.8			5/26/82	2,545 OC 5,382 FV	349.0	11.21 OC 5.37 FV	15.0				1.87 1/ 43.99 2/ 10.09 PFD 37.95 CE 6.10 7/	15.00 1/ 8.71 2/ 7.22 PFD 15.00 CE 11.21 7/
Union Electric Company	2/05/82	1,473			12/28/82	8,545.5 OC 10,991.5 FV	1,217.8	11.06 OC 8.60 FV	13.63				51.52 D 13.92 PFD 34.56 CE	9.81 D 9.31 PFD --
United Cities Gas Company	7/02/81	1,616.4			4/28/82	7,004.9 OC 10,215.5 FV	1,369.6		16.50	12.30 OC 8.44 FV			54.42 D 5.98 PFD 34.47 CE 5.13 7/	10.13 D 7.90 PFD 16.50 CE 12.30 7/
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Kokomo Gas & Fuel Co.	4/21/82	2,668			10/22/82	34,500 FV 19,258 OC	1,400	6.5 FV 11.73 OC	14.5	39,095	36,836	2,258	15.83 D 70.46 CE	6.97 D 14.5 CE
Terre Haute Gas	11/23/81	2,680			6/16/82	33,024 FV 19,069 OC	2,680	7.75 FV 13.4 OC		57,497	54,937	2,559		
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas Co.	6/01/82	332			9/24/82	3,422		11.645	15	17,576	17,178	398	61.480 D 9.466 PFD 29.054 CE	10.236 D 10.500PFD 15.000 CE
Iowa Electric	10/01/81	4,676				38,329		10.96	15.1	133,942	129,741	4,200	50.69 D 13.23 PFD 36.08 CE	8.90 D 7.53 PFD 15.10 CE
Iowa Power	8/30/82	5,300	10/27/82	2,464										
Iowa Southern	6/15/82	2,011	9/15/82	1,567										

1/ Short-term debt.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Advance from Parent.
4/ Notes payable.
5/ Customer deposits.
6/ Refunds due customers.
7/ Investment tax credit.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)														
N. Central Public Service	11/22/82	1,091	1/14/83	300										
Peoples Natural Gas	5/01/81	5,263			6/10/82	33,962		11.5	15.0	130,638	126,715	3,922	50.0 D 5.0 PFD 45.0 CE	8.90 D 7.07 PFD 15.00 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	5/04/82	4,759			8/25/82					161,164	156,693	4,471		
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Gas Service Co.	4/08/82	20,310			12/03/82	132,084	7,693	9.97	15.33	432,605	419,436	13,169	40.73 D 9.59 PFD 49.68 CE	3.96 D .76 PFD 5.25 CE
Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co.	2/12/82	7,132			8/05/82	30,623	2,606	10.45	14.80	31,530	28,330	3,200	42.61 D 7.38 PFD 50.01 CE	5.05 D .57 PFD 4.83 CE
Kansas Power & Light Co.	5/29/81	4,800			1/25/82		3,800	9.207	16.25					
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	2/23/82	2,892			11/05/82	33,503	545	10.816	15.50				30.38 D .99 PFD 68.63 CE	3.36 D .07 PFD 7.386 CE
Sunflower Pipeline	3/16/82	74			7/23/82	117	12	10						
Tri-City Gas Co.	7/27/82	66			11/05/82	383	45	12.96		760	711	49	74.36 D 20.80 CE	8.77 D 4.19 CE
Union Gas System	2/01/82	756			9/15/82	11,126	359	11.92	16.34	33,752	32,248	1,504		
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elzie Neeley Gas Co., Inc.	6/07/82	16			11/23/82	32	11 37 Surcharge (24 mo.)	13		96	92	4		
Mountain Utilities, Inc.	12/28/81	225			7/06/82		83	1.5 X Interest Expense		276	223	53		
Phelps Gas Company	7/08/82	29			11/30/82	29	11 44 Surcharge (24 mo.)	13		199	195	4		
Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	10/23/81	6,500	4/16/82	4,298	5/25/82	33,972	4,454	10.92	14.0	69,277	65,582	3,695	52.0 D 13.4 PFD 34.6 CE	9.4 D 9.0 PFD 14.0 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dixie Gas Company	10/06/82	236.9												
Gulf States Utilities Co.	12/15/82	2,416												
Louisiana Gas Service Co.	11/04/81	5,869.5			5/20/82	52,226.7	5,869.5	12.88	15.82	99,072	92,346	6,726	52.85 D 47.15 CE	10.26 D 15.82 CE
Louisiana-Nev. Transit Co.	7/31/81	96			5/20/82	171.7	87	12.0	12.0	328.6	292	20.6	46.7 D .7 PFD 52.6 CE	9.74 D 4.75 PFD 12.0 CE
New Orleans Public Service, Inc.	7/20/82	16,857.2												
Norco Gas & Fuel Co., Inc.	10/12/81	381			6/30/82	-0-								
Norco Gas & Guel Co., Inc.	9/28/82	344.8												
Polaris Corp.	8/27/81	137.5			1/22/82	1,004	99	12.9	14.0	2,179	2,015	130	51.56 D 48.44 CE	11.95 D 14.0 CE
Polaris Corp.	7/13/82	124.3			10/25/82	1,001	82.5	11.66	12.0	2,444	2,327.3	116.7	45.88 D 54.12 CE	11.27 D 12.0 CE
Swanee Natural Gas Corp.	1/20/82	120.5			6/01/82	603.7	118.3	11.52	13.5	950.3	880.8	69.5	44.08 D 55.92 CE	9.06 D 13.50 CE
Trans La. Gas Co., Inc.	7/02/82	4,619			9/16/82	26,163	3,752	12.47	16.0	43,451		3,263	53.42 D 46.58 CE	9.39 D 16.0 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	23,000			2/08/82	296,986	14,092		15.5				48.17 D 12.30 PFD 38.61 CE	7.19 D 8.22 PFD 15.50 CE
Columbia Gas of Maryland	4/14/82	2,213			6/07/82	18,403	2,132	11.9						
Frederick Gas Co.	7/09/82	743			10/04/82	6,611	713	11.64						
Washington Gas Light Co.	8/11/81	17,300			3/01/82	175,413	9,362	12	10.5				46.9 D 7.7 PFD 38.4 CE	9.47 D 5.86 PFD 15.90 CE
Washington Gas Light Co.	5/07/82	23,000			11/24/82	200,800	9,635	12.53					43.2 D 7.5 PFD 39.5 CE	10.19 D 7.6 PFD 16.02 CE
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bay State Gas	7/17/81	15,302			5/21/82	164,095	7,052	11.35	14.0	197,859	179,234	18,625	54.05 D 7.66 PFD 38.29 CE	9.93 D 8.05 PFD 14.00 CE
Bay State Gas	5/17/82	22,948			12/20/82	153,237	2,161	11.99	15.5	242,965	224,598	18,367	52.25 D 14.55 PFD 33.20 CE	9.97 D 11.21 PFD 15.50 CE
Berkshire Gas	10/16/81	1,975			8/09/82	20,679	434	12.43	15.00	28,453	25,883	2,570	54.80 D 9.36 PFD 35.84 CE	11.71 D 6.89 PFD 15.00 CE
Blackstone Gas	5/14/82	80 (Revised to 78)			10/29/82	150	40	13.475	13.2	175	155	20	50.0 D 50.0 CE	13.75 D 13.2 CE
Boston Gas	3/06/82	67,876	(Interim consolidated with permanent)		9/30/82	258,908	53,477	13.81	15.5	442,418	406,663	35,755	48.18 D 51.82 CE	11.99 D 15.5 CE
Cape Cod Gas	5/17/82	4,662			1/06/83	33,191	1,717	12.99	16.1	33,340	29,027	4,313	58.01 D 9.07 PFD 33.92 CE	11.71 D 9.94 PFD 16.10 CE
Commonwealth Gas	5/17/82	40,688			11/30/82	113,908	27,364	13.59	15.50	214,717	199,234	15,483	48.28 D 51.72 CE	11.55 D 15.50 CE
Haverhill Gas	5/14/82	2,882		390 (withdrawn 6/4/82)	11/03/82	20,289	2,679	13.12	15.25	26,899	24,237	2,662	52.67 D 2.94 PFD 44.39 CE	11.75 D 5.60 PFD 15.25 CE
Lowell Gas	5/17/82	9,591			1/06/83	56,596	5,634	12.99	16.10	66,057	58,702	7,355	58.01 D 9.07 PFD 32.92 CE	11.71 D 9.94 PFD 16.10 CE
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	4/16/81	116,800	1/20/82	35,034	7/30/82	997,246	78,335	10.4	14.82			166,714	43.6 D 8.15 PFD 30.27 CE	10.20 D 12.22 PFD 14.82 CE
Michigan Gas Utilities Co.	7/31/81	3,709			1/20/82	96,130	2,675	10.95	14.00			10,526	55.24 D 30.93 CE	11.25 D 14.00 CE
Peninsular Gas Co.	3/16/81	292,072			1/20/82	1,247	231	14.96	14.50			186,610	63.46 D 36.54 CE	15.22 D 14.50 CE
Southeastern Mich. Gas Co.	2/08/82	6,060			11/16/82	64,920	3,834	10.79	14.0			6,005	47.0 D 4.37 PFD 32.4 CE	11.66 D 6.02 PFD 14.0 CE
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
			Effective Date											
Great Plains Natural Gas Co.	9/30/81	969	1/01/82	969	9/30/82	6,716	587	12.84	14.83	14,201	13,618	583	48.33 D 51.67 CE	10.7 D 14.83 CE
Inter-City Gas	6/02/81	2,800	9/01/81	2,800	5/27/82	15,801	2,248	11.49	15	50,144	49,884	260	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.15 D 15.0 CE
Iowa Electric	8/31/82	371	11/01/82	371										
Minnegasco	5/21/82	29,889	7/20/82	29,758										
Montana Dakota	9/02/81	178	12/01/81	178	9/02/82	676	174	11.31	14.7	2,631	2,632	(1)	50.33 D 13.53 PFD 36.14 CE	9.65 D 8.391 PFD 14.7 CE
North Central Public Service	12/31/81	1,480	4/01/82	1,480	12/30/82	16,923	721	13.84	14.96	38,937	37,090	1,846	43.32 D 56.68 CE	12.38 D 14.96 CE

1982 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)			Effective Date											
Northern States Power	10/01/81	16,583	10/31/81	14,592	9/30/82	148,180	13,893	10.77	14.74	269,156	259,709	9,447	48.08 D 10.17 PFD 41.75 CE	8.323 D 6.14 PFD 14.74 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	1/29/82	6,919	5/01/82	6,919	1/28/83	28,866	5,065	13.53	14.9	147,253	145,754	1,499	42.30 D 7.80 PFD 49.9 CE	13.97 D 7.15 PFD 14.90 CE
Western Gas	2/23/81	93	5/20/81	93	2/10/82	444	78	12.99	14.0	981	980	1	39.18 D 60.82 CE	11.40 D 14.0 CE
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Entex, Inc.	8/09/82	5,279			12/30/82	20,126	2,573	11.21	13.87	90,978	88,722	2,256	37.62 D 62.38 CE	6.82 D 13.87 CE
Mississippi Valley Gas	8/31/82	14,259			11/30/82	48,465	11,693	11.66	12.98	196,161	190,510	5,651	25.68 D 74.32 CE	7.88 D 12.98 CE
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana Power Co.	6/19/81	30,831	4/10/81	8,578	3/31/82	184,702	19,930	10.98	14.57	163,178	153,149	10,029	48.33 D 13.58 PFD 38.09 CE	8.81 D 8.63 PFD 14.57 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Natural Gas	3/05/82	368	5/27/82	1/	9/30/82	3,358	147	13.44 2/	14.0	6,248	5,797	451	38.4 3/ 2.2 4/ 3.7 PFD 55.7 CE	12.62 3/ 13.0 4/ 5.5 PFD 14.0 CE
Gas Service, Inc.	8/01/80 Denied 7/07/81 Appeal	944 Original 2.041 Appeal	7/07/81	944	3/11/82	10,774	1,285	13.28	15.5	17,658	16,889	769	50.2 D 14.1 PFD 35.7 CE	11.65 D 13.47 PFD 15.5 CE
Gas Service, Inc.	12/13/82	911	2/09/83	5/										
Keene Gas Corp.	10/14/81	220 As Revised	1/13/82	220 As Revised	9/30/82	313	164	15.0	15.0	1,253	1,206	74	54.0 D 46.0 CE	15.0 D 15.0 CE
Manchester Gas Co.	8/28/81	1,840	3/25/82	570	7/01/82	11,938	1,212	13.38	16.00	12,495	10,898	1,597	58.05 D 6.62 PFD 35.33 CE	12.52 D 7.0 PFD 16.0 CE
Manchester Gas Co.	11/08/82	335			12/08/82	11,939	304	13.14	15.5	14,368	12,495	1,873	59.02 D 6.06 PFD 34.92 CE	12.38 D 7.00 PFD 15.00 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Elizabethtown Gas Co.	12/15/81	34,170			5/24/82	134,267	23,501	13.34	15.5	17,911	10,871	7,040		
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	2/13/82	71,158			2/11/82	899,951	52,100	10.67	16			96,025	41.65 D 10.92 PFD 36.60 CE	8.03 D 8.11 PFD 16.0 CE
South Jersey Gas Co.	8/27/81	29,400			11/24/82	116,815	13,950	12.33	15	191,214.5	183,305.8	7,908.7	57.0 D 5.0 PFD 38.0 CE	23.41 D 7.07 PFD 15.00 CE
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gas Co. of New Mexico	11/25/81	34,599	7/19/82	6,900	8/30/82	166,343	13,085	12.80	16.25					
Gas Co. of New Mexico	12/27/82	23,100 Permanent 8,400 Interim			Pending									
Hobbs Gas Co.	3/29/82	319			11/15/82	4,044	308	15.6	16.75					
Jal Gas Co.	5/10/82	99			Pending									
Ruidoso Natural Gas Co.	5/07/82	80			9/20/82	907	80	14.02	17					

1/ Present rates as temporary rates.
2/ Including attrition--0.30.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Current rates made temporary rates subject to recoupment.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/25/81	65,400			10/25/82	634,759	26,146	12.71	15.90	966,053	885,375	80,678	43.9 1/ 2.1 2/ 12.3 PFD 40.3 CE 1.4 3/	4.57 1/ .22 2/ 1.30 PFD 6.41 CE .21 3/
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	6/22/82	12,494 4/			8/07/82		11,962							
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	11/24/82	62,800												
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	11/23/81	6,778 5/			10/22/82	44,713	1,934 6/	12.49	15.90	66,558	60,973	5,585	48.10 D 10.97 PFD 40.46 CE 0.47 3/	5.19 D .80 PFD 6.43 CE .07 3/
Columbia Gas of N.Y., Inc.	11/24/81	4,617			11/01/82	24,528	3,960	13.47	16.4	109,844	106,540	3,304	49.32 D 1.19 PFD 49.49 CE	5.21 D 0.14 PFD 8.12 CE
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	7/17/81	81,400 7/			6/14/82	623,705	52,416 8/	11.438	16.00	519,893	448,554	71,339	41.34 D 9.57 PFD 48.03 CE 1.06 3/	3.034 D .560 PFD 7.685 CE .159 3/
Corning Natural Gas Corp.	4/19/82	958			9/01/82	4,224	500	12.27	15.80	50,077	49,559	518	38.9 D 2.7 3/ 58.4 CE	2.63 D 0.41 3/ 9.23 CE
Fillmore Gas Co., Inc.	5/12/82	86			10/01/82	211	16	15.67	17.7	725	692	33	29.9 9/ 31.6 10/ 3.1 3/ 35.4 CE	4.19 9/ 4.74 10/ 0.47 3/ 6.27 CE
Granby and Hemenway Gas Co., Inc.	9/22/81	4			1/01/82		4	(1.60)		52	52	-0-		
Long Island Lighting Co.	2/26/82	35,063												
Long Island Lighting Co.	7/12/82	2,657 11/			9/24/82		2,657							
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	1/29/82	52,551			12/29/82	260,431	20,376	12.11	15.7	742,834	711,296	31,538	43.1 1/ 6.1 2/ 4.4 PFD 0.3 3/ 46.0 CE	3.84 1/ 0.59 2/ 0.43 PFD 0.03 3/ 7.22 CE
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	2/18/82	4,924												
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/16/81	27,520			3/13/82	306,571	17,143	12.47	17.10	542,164	503,935	38,229	44.74 D 0.59 12/ 12.72 PFD .34 13/ 41.62 CE 0.13 3/	4.18 D .09 12/ 1.04 PFD .05 13/ 7.09 CE .02 3/
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/30/82	29,171												
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	7/07/82	9,510												
Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.	9/27/82	639 14/			11/26/82		639							
Pennsylvania & Southern Gas Company	5/10/82	100			10/01/82	973	100	11.73	13.72	1,430	1,316	114	32.0 D 68.0 CE	2.40 D 9.33 CE
Reserve Gas Co., Inc.	6/15/82	100												
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/21/81	9,100	7/18/82	350	7/18/82	164,078	6,366	12.41	16.80	275,981	255,619	20,362	45.9 D 12.4 PFD 141.7 CE	4.45 D .95 PFD 7.01 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/27/82	10,279												

Name of Applicant	Application: Date Filed	Application: Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Interim Action: Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Action: Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Date Final Increase Granted	Final Action: Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Rate of Return Granted (%)	Final Action: Return On Equity Granted (%)	Final Action: Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Action: Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Final Action: Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
St. Lawrence Gas Co.	4/07/82	898			11/01/82	8,045	848	13.06	16.80	36,930	35,879	1,051	53.04 D 13.06 PFD 33.55 CE 0.35 3/	6.05 D 1.33 PFD 5.64 CE 0.4 3/
Syracuse Suburban Gas Co., Inc.	3/30/82	424			10/01/82	2,996	424	12.45	14.00	19,487	19,114	373	28.8 D 2.2 3/ 7.0 PFD 11.8 10/ 50.2 CE	2.95 D 0.33 3/ 0.37 PFD 1.77 10/ 7.03 CE

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Short-term debt.
3/ Customer deposits.
4/ To reflect wage and property tax increases.
5/ Excludes $4,137,000 benefits to firm customers from interruptible sales.
6/ Includes $416,000 decrease in gas cost adjustment due to reduction in net revenue imputed from interruptible sales and gas used in electric generation.
7/ Increased during proceeding to $84,900,000.
8/ Excludes $1,112,600 in interruptible sales profits per year to be retained by the company.
9/ Notes payable.
10/ Supplier refunds.
11/ To recover net wage and property tax increases.
12/ Bankers acceptance.
13/ Gas refunds.
14/ To recover increases in property taxes.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	4/30/82	6,183			11/30/82	126,012	4,574	11.87	15.65	249,410	234,451	14,959	45.35 D 1.48 PFD 53.17 CE	7.66 D 5.12 PFD 15.65 CE
Public Service Co. of N.C., Inc.	10/20/81	12,544			5/14/82	117,338	9,868	11.19	15.80	221,388	208,256	13,132	46.15 D 9.59 PFD 44.26 CE	7.61 D 7.16 PFD 15.80 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Great Plains Natural Gas Company	9/28/81	51			4/19/82	643	25	13.30	14.93	1,544	1,459	85	30.75 D 15.45 1/ 53.80 CE	6.97 D 20.25 1/ 14.93 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	8/24/81	4,621	10/26/81	84?	4/12/82	65,655	4,005	11.73	15.10	75,824	68,123	7,701	49.54 D 11.98 PFD 38.48 CE	10.05 D 7.81 PFD 15.10 CE
Northern States Power Co.	10/09/81	1,124			7/30/82	14,078	982	10.72	14.79	26,492	24,983	1,509	48.08 D 10.17 PFD 41.75 CE	20.58 D 6.14 PFD 14.79 CE

1/ Short-term debt.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	4/16/81	21,689			1/27/82	136,566	19,401	11.80	16.84	437,960	421,845	16,115	51.8 D 13.7 PFD 34.5 CE	9.18 D 9.00 PFD 16.84 CE
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.:	9/02/82	481												
(Albany)	4/24/81	20			2/04/82	237	10	11.45	14.35	245	218	27	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Albany)	6/09/82	34												
(Amanda)	5/26/82	30												
(Athens)	3/05/82	363			11/07/82	2,005	338	12.91	16.04	5,063	5,037	26	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Bellaire)	9/02/82	150												
(Brice)	6/28/82	12												

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. (continued):														
(Central Counties of Ohio)	12/10/82	1,981												
(Chesapeake)	5/07/81	36			2/04/82	179	26	11.45	14.35	354	333	21	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Chesapeake)	8/20/82	43												
(Chillicothe)	11/03/82	651												
(Clark County)	4/08/82	1,260			12/08/82	4,697	1,109	12.91	16.04	11,391	10,785	606	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Clyde)	4/16/81	81			2/04/82	392	47	11.45	14.35	1,628	1,583	45	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Clyde)	6/04/82	107												
(Coal Grove)	4/06/81	33			2/04/82	215	18	11.36	14.17	558	534	24	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.17 CE
(Coal Grove)	6/04/82	58												
(Columbus)	12/31/81	10,583			9/09/82	54,397	8,643	12.91	16.04	185,574	178,551	7,023	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Columbus)	12/09/82	7,393												
(Commercial Point)	11/22/82	6												
(Delaware)	12/21/82	714												
(Dublin)	12/01/82	197												
(Enon)	9/03/82	65												
(Fostoria)	3/27/81	177			2/04/82	1,099	115	11.45	14.35	5,151	5,025	126	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.8 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Fostoria)	8/21/82	321												
(Franklin Co.)	7/17/81	2,540			4/14/82	7,954	2,011	11.58	14.62	22,210	21,289	921	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Franklin Co.)	9/17/82	1,899												
(Fredericktown)	4/20/81	38			4/14/82	258	30	11.58	14.62	776	746	30	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Fredericktown)	8/17/82	61												
(Gahanna)	7/02/82	291												
(Grove City)	7/13/82	361												
(Harpster)	12/21/82	26												
(Hilliard)	6/30/82	187												
(Huron)	4/22/81	134			2/04/82	806	87	11.45	14.35	2,016	1,924	92	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.8 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Huron)	3/24/82	181												
(Ironton)	8/18/82	464												
(Lorain)	7/17/81	1,374			3/03/82	6,816	1,010	11.58	14.62	21,732	20,943	789	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Lorain Co.)	6/23/82	1,514												
(Marion)	5/28/82	702												
(Martins Ferry)	12/07/82	285												
(Maumee)	7/31/81	306			4/14/82	1,331	171	11.58	14.62	4,631	4,477	154	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Maumee)	9/02/82	421												
(Morral)	4/30/81	14			4/14/82	48	11	11.58	14.62	139	134	5	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.40 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Morral)	8/26/82	13												
(Mt. Sterling)	8/30/82	51												
(Newark)	8/17/82	425												
(New Boston)	11/10/80	78			1/06/82	433	69	11.25	13.96	911	862	49	48.40 D 1.80 PFD 49.80 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 13.96 CE
(New Boston)	5/11/82	80												

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. (continued):														
(North Central Rural)	10/05/82	1,867												
(North Ridgeville)	8/30/82	293												
(Norwalk)	8/18/82	337												
(Oak Harbor)	6/04/82	63												
(Ontario)	11/24/82	155												
(Parma)	1/19/82	1,366			10/06/82	9,090	1,256	12.91	16.04	30,668	29,494	1,174	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Port Clinton)	3/05/81	122			2/04/82	571	63	11.36	14.17	2,499	2,434	65	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.17 CE
(Port Clinton)	5/18/82	166												
(Portsmouth)	1/28/82	842			10/06/82	4,239	847	12.91	16.04	10,627	10,080	547	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Proctorville)	4/28/81	15			2/04/82	87	7	11.45	14.35	228	218	10	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.35 CE
(Proctorville)	6/14/82	24												
(Reynoldsburg)	6/25/82	319												
(Richland Co.)	4/28/82	942			12/08/82	3,324	866	12.91	16.04	8,262	7,833	429	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Sheffield Lake)	8/31/82	197												
(South Point)	12/19/80	32			1/06/82	220	21	11.25	13.96	616	591	25	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.8 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 13.96 CE
(South Point)	5/07/82	74												
(Sylvania)	7/31/81	174			4/14/82	1,358	72	11.58	14.62	4,170	4,013	157	48.4 D 1.8 PFD 49.4 CE	8.42 D 11.97 PFD 14.62 CE
(Tiffin)	12/15/82	500												
(Toledo)	1/12/82	7,902			9/15/82	46,895	6,236	12.91	16.04	126,508	120,454	6,054	49.53 D 1.40 PFD 49.07 CE	9.84 D 12.08 PFD 16.04 CE
(Toledo)	12/16/82	5,641												
(Upper Arlington)	1/25/82	1,021												
(Urbancrest)	6/23/82	49												
(Wayne)	8/19/82	29												
(Whitehall)	12/10/82	496												
(Woodville)	6/17/82	53												
East Ohio Gas	11/13/81	70,195			8/04/82	443,128	30,979	12.57	15.58	1,446,426	1,390,725	55,701		
East Ohio Gas	11/04/82	52,675												
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	6/24/82	354												
OHIO GAS	1/29/82	1,075			8/18/82	31,011	1,022	12.25		32,033	29,743	2,290		
Pike Natural Gas (Hillsboro & Waverly Div.)	11/13/81	610			4/14/82	5,131	400	11.45		5,532	5,281	251		
River Gas	7/02/81	1,225			2/03/82	9,396	777	12.90		19,547	18,336	1,211		
West Ohio Gas	8/12/81	2,511			3/24/82	20,189	2,511	12.74		69,102	66,530	2,572		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aker Oil & Gas	1/12/82	28			5/17/82	27	28	16.25	16.25				100 CE	16.25 CE
Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Co.	1/25/82	2,573	N/A	1,267	11/05/82	7,112	2,080	14.30	14.63	3,891	4,363	(471,857)	25.98 D 74.02 CE	10.0 D 14.63 CE
ARKLA Gas Company	7/09/82	14,676	12/03/82	6,014										
Eckerd Gas Company	8/20/82	N/A			3/01/83	3	8	16.25	16.25	25	32	(7)	100 CE	16.25 CE
Felt Water Development Co.	4/05/82	53												
Gas Service Co.	9/03/82	1,603	1/25/83	1,235										
Lone Star Gas Company	6/25/82	17,223	1/25/83	3,100										
Oklahoma Natural Gas Company	12/17/82	88,377	Pending											
Southern Union Gas Company	12/06/82	761	Pending											

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Union Gas System	5/17/82	81												
Yale Gas Company	1/26/82	N/A			4/16/82	61	30	16.28	14.12					
Yale Gas Company	10/13/82	N/A												
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
Cascade Natural Gas	8/31/82	888			10/01/82	21,848	888	13.93	16.50	34,358	31,315	3,043	55.62 D 5.24 PFD 39.14 CE	6.97 D .32 PFD 6.64 CE
NW Natural Gas	3/01/82	14,788			4/01/82	251,809	14,429	12.33	16.5	378,800	347,752	31,048	39.89 D 16.19 PFD 41.41 CE 2.51 Deferred Taxes	10.36 D 8.45 PFD 16.50 CE -0-
NW Natural Gas	8/31/82	9,522			10/01/82		9,256	12.82	16.50	427,590	389,152	38,438	47.12 D 13.59 PFD 36.54 CE 2.75 Deferred Taxes	5.638 D 1.153 PFD 6.029 CE -0-

Note: The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating expenses, and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase or decrease was granted. Small gas utilities make short-form filing for rate cases and often do not submit rate base or capital structure information.

Application				Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value--Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value)													
Apollo	3/31/82	5/30/82	2,103	7/23/82	17,131	15.00	9,406	1,313 (settlement)	13.85	11,779	2,373	51.2 D 48.8 CE	12.75 D 15.00 CE
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	4/30/82	6/29/82	8,006	12/03/82	46,263	18.50	78,233	4,529 (settlement)	14.52	84,951	6,718	50.0 D 50.0 CE	10.50 D 18.50 CE
Central Penn-Jersey Shore	11/30/81	1/29/82	108	1/29/82	961	15.5	1,311	77	12.4	1,430	119	50.0 D 8.0 PFD 42.0 CE	10.5 D 8.0 PFD 15.5 CE
Central Penn-Lockhaven	8/28/81	10/27/81	195	1/14/82	1,216	15.5	1,769	107	12.4	1,920	151	50.0 D 8.0 PFD 42.0 CE	10.5 D 8.0 PFD 15.5 CE
Chartiers Natural Gas Co.	4/15/82	6/15/82	105	11/19/82	37	16.0	153	80 (settlement)	12.98	158	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 16.0 CE
Columbia	7/29/81	9/27/81	33,532	1/14/82	220,731	11.95	404,082	16,190	10.53	427,336	23,254	46.8 D 1.7 PFD 51.5 CE	8.96 D 11.01 PFD 11.95 CE
Kane Gas Light & Heating Co.	7/16/82	9/11/82	246	10/01/82	1,442	19.46	2,734	163	13.25	2,925	191	78.1 D 21.9 CE	11.51 D 19.46 CE
NFG	6/26/81	8/25/81	12,397	3/26/82	93,403	16.00	230,796 ALJ	8,548	12.35	250,331	11,535	46.8 D 5.2 PFD 48.0 CE	8.92 D 9.69 PFD 16.0 CE
North East Heat & Light Co.	4/30/82	6/30/82	194	9/17/82	560	16.00	2,867	57	13.25	2,941	74	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE
Pa. Gas & Water Co.	5/21/82	7/20/82	19,039	11/19/82	124,028	10.43	153,373	9,950	9.9	165,651	12,278	51.6 D 13.3 PFD 35.1 CE	9.75 D 9.08 PFD 10.43 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	4/15/82	6/15/82	43,400	11/05/82	265,760	14.73	381,181	32,800	12.70	414,933	33,752	46.1 D 1.8 PFD 52.1 CE	10.46 D 11.26 PFD 14.73 CE

Application				Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Philadelphia Electric (GAS)	9/28/81	11/27/81	38,737	6/25/82	321,458	16.50	311,692 ALJ	31,460	12.72	352,581	40,889	50.7 D 11.9 PFD 37.4 CE	10.83 D 8.94 PFD 16.50 CE
Pike County Light & Power	1/14/82	3/16/82	22	3/26/82	298	16.00	570	19	10.95	601	31	44.64 D 13.58 PFD 41.78 CE	7.4 D 7.12 PFD 16.00 CE
R.A. Baker	1/19/82	3/20/82	17	3/05/82	33	12.62	34	18	12.62	38	4	--	--
Revere Natural Gas Co.	5/28/82	7/31/82	50	9/17/82	172	15.32	374	50	12.94	396	22	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 15.32 CE
T.W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	8/28/81	10/27/81	10,476	5/07/82	55,367	16.00	42,465	6,625	12.83	49,560	7,104	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.24 D 16.00 CE
UGI	3/31/82	5/31/82	30,700	12/17/82	240,000	16.25	325,003	21,291	13.62	357,703	32,700	48.2 D 8.1 PFD 43.7 CE	11.59 D 11.5 PFD 16.25 CE
Union Gas - Pittston	9/30/82	5/29/82	186	10/01/82	1,480	15.04	2,543	109	13.53	2,743	200	45.17 D 7.56 PFD 47.27 CE	12.91 D 7.78 PFD 15.04 CE
Union Gas - Stroudsburg	8/28/82	8/27/82	243	10/29/82	2,297	16.00	4,191	188	12.86	4,486	295	50.0 D 8.0 PFD 42.0 CE	11.0 D 8.0 PFD 16.00 CE
Walker Gas & Oil Co.	4/29/82	6/30/82	27	12/17/82	28	16.00	102	18	13.25	106	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Providence Gas Co.	9/28/81	12,822			7/16/82	62,252	9,552	13.70	15.5	119,661	111,133	8,528	57.78 D 42.22 CE	7.16 D 6.54 CE
South County Gas Co.	10/15/82	3,124												
Valley Gas Co.	4/16/82	3,800												
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Natural Gas Co.	5/28/82	1,122			8/20/82	8,694	744	13.09	15	15,751	14,613	1,138	21.34 D 78.66 CE	6.05 D 15 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	4/23/82	590			7/22/82	3,852	316	14.4	15.75	17,026	16,471	555	30.88 D 69.12 CE	11.39 D 15.75 CE
Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	8/09/82	3,722			11/01/82	41,042	2,035	12.11	16	83,953	78,983	4,970	45.01 D 1.81 PFD 53.18 CE	7.65 D 8.63 PFD 16.00 CE
SCE & G	7/01/82	16,385			9/29/82	77,850	10,268	11.86	15-16	123,591 2/	114,358 2/	9,233 3/	49.43 D 12.32 PFD 38.25 CE	10.47 D 9.25 PFD 14.50 CE
United Cities Gas Co.	4/30/82	682			7/29/82	3,112	513	11.98	16	6,828	6,455	373	57.85 D 6.47 PFD 35.68 CE	9.95 D 7.95 PFD 16.00 CE

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customers' bill after final decision.
2/ After proposed increase.
3/ Total income for return after proposed increase.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chattanooga Gas Co.	6/28/82	5,286			12/13/82	24,213	3,377	12.45	16.00	100,036	97,021	3,051	50.28 D 49.72 CE	8.93 D 16.00 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Kingsport Power Co.	6/29/82	3,560			10/30/82	25,604	2,123	13.52	16.00	59,940	55,531	3,462	38.0 D 62.0 CE	16.0 D 12.0 CE
Nashville Gas Co.	9/17/82	9,009	12/22/82	2,602	Pending decision due 3/83.									
United Cities Gas Co.	8/14/81	2,945			2/16/82	17,555	2,234	13.26	16.5	34,519	32,191	2,328	Not specified	
United Cities Gas Co.	12/21/82	3,239												
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
D & H Gas Company	8/19/81	89	9/28/81	33	7/26/82	43	47	9.38	16.00	236	233	5	100 CE	16.00 CE
D.J.B., Inc.	7/19/82	37			10/04/82	52	29	15.39	18.00	80	72	8	100 CE	18.00 CE
Eagle Pass Natural Gas Corporation	11/09/81	406			8/30/82	2,151	130	4.25	18.00	1,364	1,268	96	50 D 50 CE	3.9 D 18.0 CE
Junction Natural Gas Company	1/29/81	119	5/04/81	20	1/11/82	568	90	10.43	18.00	383	323	60	100 CE	18.0 CE
Lone Star Gas Company 1/	6/25/82	92,475	11/01/83	2,475	11/22/82	341,159	45,388	9.45	15.45	556,736	524,497	32,239	49.3 D 4.8 PFD 45.9 CE	11.07 D 8.97 PFD 15.45 CE
Markham Gas Corp.	7/01/82	40			10/18/82	116	33	16.40	18.00	196	177	19	13.5 D 86.5 CE	8.2 D 18.0 CE
Owentown Gas Company	8/14/80	84	7/01/81	84	8/16/82	36	34	16.31	16.31	239	233	6	100 CE	16.31 CE
West Texas Gas, Inc.	6/02/81	152			6/21/82	100	73	5.91	16.00	361	355	6	74.0 D 26.0 CE	13.65 D 16.00 CE

1/ Final rates based on settlement.
Note: Projected operating expenses include FIT.
Projected operating income is after FIT.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Fuel Supply Co. 81-057-17	11/30/81	36,200	1/12/82	24,730	7/28/82	367,961	21,797	11.71	16.1				47.52 D 14.19 PFD 38.29 CE	8.64 D 10.14 PFD 16.1 CE
Mountain Fuel Supply Co. 82-057-15	9/03/82	27,885	11/03/82	10,750										
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Va., Inc.	2/18/82	4,500 3,000 Interim	3/12/82	Denied	6/23/82	21,913	2,664	11.91	14.75	73,156	70,546	2,610	57.89 D 1.71 PFD 40.40 CE	9.93 D 11.97 PFD 14.75 CE
Columbia Gas Services, Inc.	8/03/82	1,126	9/02/82 Effective 9/03/82	1,022										
Roanoke Gas Company	7/19/82	1.9 million			12/16/82	17,401	1,261	11.83	14.5	38,701	36,642	2,059	46.47 D 50.04 CE .47 1/ 3.02 2/	9.06 D 14.5 CE -0- 11.83 2/
Tenn.-Va. Energy Corp.	5/14/82	1,251	10/12/82	1,251	2/01/83	5,485	824	12.06	14.75	20,466	19,805	661	47.81 D 49.25 CE 2.94 ITC	9.27 D 14.75 CE --
VEPCO	7/22/82	4.9 million			12/20/82	60,187	3,666	11.45	15	105,659	98,768	6,891	53.24 3/ 11.16 PFD 35.60 CE	9.70 3/ 8.51 PFD 15- 15.5 CE
Washington GAS Light Co.	4/29/82	19.8 million	9/22/82	10,100	11/24/82	163,059	10,100	11.49	14.5	4/	4/	4/		

1/ ITC - pre-1971.
2/ ITC - post-1970.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Does not apply as Commission approved only interim amount as permanent. This amount was based on a different test period on different returns as stated in order.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bluefield Gas Co.	6/17/82	188			12/23/82	1,506	143		10.97	4,978	4,436	165		
Consumers Gas Utilities (Huntington, Spencer, Pennsboro)	2/24/82	598			9/01/82		392			5,407	4,330	193		

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Lumberport-Shinnston Gas Co.	1/21/82	812			8/30/82	467	456		16.0	2,174	1,927	75		
Oceana Gas Co.	8/01/80	45			1/17/82	184	36		16.64	954	857			
Pennzoil Co.	3/01/82	600			10/12/82		210		12.19	3,484	2,956	235		
Ravencliff Fuel & Supply Company	4/29/82	6			9/04/82	16	8		7.43	18	13	1		
Shenandoah Gas Co.	3/16/82	412			1/12/83		259			17,773	17,620	(721)		
Southern P.S.C.														
(Halden)	1/29/82	66			11/30/82	141	19		10.50	1,251	1,149	15		
(Logan)	1/29/82	77			11/30/82	204	5		10.50	815	729	21		
(Man)	1/29/82	49			12/01/82	154	1		10.50	1,059	967	16		
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	9/11/81	7,191 initial			7/22/82	56,140	8,200	12.26	14.50	92,333	85,448	6,885	48.1 D	9.33 D
	4/09/82	9,288 revised											10.7 PFD	9.12 PFD
													41.2 CE	14.50 CE
Wisconsin Natural Gas Co.	8/02/82 revised	14,150			1/13/82	147,627	10,927	10.72	14.75 1/	355,555 2/	345,123 2/	10,432 2/	45.17 D	3.85 D
													54.83 CE	7.42 CE
													Subsidiary	Composite
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	7/15/81	1,954 initial			4/27/82	60,522	3,325	11.46	15.00	225,179	218,243	6,936	49.05 D	9.50 D
		2,566 revised											11.86 PFD	7.79 PFD
													39.09 CE	15.00 CE
Wisconsin Southern Gas Co., Inc.	2/04/82	1,382 initial			10/19/82	17,206	870	12.98	17.00	37,187 3/	34,953 3/	2,234 3/	57.2 D	11.38 D
		1,746 revised											4.3 PFD	8.625 PFD
													38.5 CE	17.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana Dakota Utilities	7/21/82	1,448			12/01/82		791 1/							
Northern Gas Co.		1,389			3/05/82		344 1/							
Northern Gas Div. of Kansas Nebraska		2,023			3/05/82		807 1/							
Northern Utilities Div. of Kansas Nebraska		4,314			3/05/82		2,947 1/							
Northern Utilities, Inc.		1,788			3/05/82		1,397 1/							

1/ Parent Company.
2/ Before increase amount.
3/ Projected income statement numbers include increase granted.

1/ Stipulation accepted by Commission.

1982 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blountsville Telephone Co.	3/04/82	108			10/01/82	1,633	79,541	11.95	13.0			148	62.29 D 37.71 CE	11.32 D 13.0 CE
Continental Telephone	7/31/81	5,669			2/26/82	61,298	1,638	9.01	16.0 1/			4,695	52.0 D 4.0 PFD 44.0 CE	7.02 D 8.01 PFD 14.78 CE
Continental Telephone	8/06/82	5,423			2/17/83 2/		3,500							
General Telephone Co.	7/02/81	6,285			1/29/82	68,344	-0-	10.09	15.0 1/			7,051	50.36 D .52 PFD 49.12 CE	9.51 D 4.64 PFD 13.65 CE
General Telephone Co.	7/02/82	11			1/		6,200							

1/ Double levered.
2/ The Commission settled this case with the stipulation that no issues be discussed and no precedental value be given to the settlement.
3/ Commission settled case.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Glacier State Telephone Co.	1/18/82	271	3/03/82	271										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Government Telephones	1/15/82	70,000	3/12/82	70,000										
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Mountain Bell)	12/04/81	84,797			5/21/82	990,887	49,945	10.04	16			99,485	42.71 D 2.26 PFD 48.67 CE 6.12 1/ 0.24 2/	9.01 D 7.83 PFD 16 CE 13.51 1/ 16 2/

1/ Investment tax credits.
2/ Employee stock ownership plan.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1/28/82	25,194			11/29/82	683,775	18,709	10.21		316,837	256,467	60,370	36.81 D 10.97 Deferrals 51.55 CE	9.09 D -- 13.16 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone	3/10/81	296,000	4/06/82	10,400 1/	6/15/82	2,287,993	192,600 2/	12.78	16.50	1,488,000	1,171,000 3/	285,000	52.30 D 7.40 PFD 40.30 CE	10.53 D 8.33 PFD 16.50 CE

1/ An additional $117,000 was granted through related proceedings.
2/ Interim attrition allowance $50.7 million for year 1983, not included in the $192,600,000 granted.
3/ Includes expenses for depreciation and taxes.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Empire Dispatch of Northern Colorado	4/20/82	76			5/25/82	414	76	15.46	(68.15)	345	281	64	98.43 D 1.57 CE	N/A N/A
Mountain Bell Tel. Co.	4/12/82	127,352			12/07/82	1,076,689	38,510	11.93	14.75	697,397	568,948	128,449	45.27 D 2.33 PFD 52.40 CE	8.87 D 7.83 PFD 14.75 CE
Peetz Telephone	4/30/82	(1)			5/25/82	379	(1)	2.93	6.16	98	87	11	77.76 D 22.24 CE	2.00 D 6.16 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
West-Col.	5/20/82	11			6/15/82	198	11	11.49	11.18	221	198	23	2.7 D 97.3 CE	N/A N/A

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

		Increase Requested					Increase Authorized					
Company Case Identification	Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Date	Amt. ($ mil.)	ROR %	ROE %	Common Equity % Cap.	Test Year & Rate Base
So. New England Telephone D-820416	6/25/82	127.9	13.76	18.3	51.3	11/17/82	89.0	12.68	16.2	51.3	12/81-YE

ROE - Return on book common equity.
ROR - Overall rate of return on rate base or on capital.
D - Docket number.
YE - Year-end.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	11/12/81 1/08/82	67,600 75,014			4/16/82	368,821	40,300	12.15	15.1			44,812		
Order #7546, 7616, 7642 and 7552 F.C. 777														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Tel. Co. of South-Florida	4/30/82	1,038			9/23/82	18,724	325	10.45	15.85	8,192	6,235	1,957	44.22 D 1.31 PFD 33.53 CE	9.55 D 9.83PFD 15.85 CE
Florida Tel. Corporation	9/22/81	24,267			7/27/82	187,057	7,945	11.66	15.75	99,350	77,539	21,811	30.67 2/ 11.68 3/ 1.12 PFD 41.45 CE	8.31 2/ 16.02 3/ 5.09PFD 15.75 CE
North Florida Tel. Co.	11/10/81	3,988			6/07/82	48,830	870	9.34	15.5	17,756	13,195	4,561	53.54 2/ .59 3/ 32.31 CE	7.24 2/ 16.00 3/ 15.50 CE
Orange City Tel. Co.	11/10/81	650			7/27/82	4,425	333	10.24	16.10	1,941	1,488	453	51.04 2/ 12.55 3/ 20.08 CE	8.44 2/ 16.67 3/ 16.10 CE
Quincy Tel. Company	11/10/81	1,247			7/27/82	8,116	612	8.23	16.2	3,712	3,044	668	57.54 2/ 25.69 CE	6.29 2/ 16.10 CE
Southland Tel. Co.	8/26/82	38			10/26/82	2,885	38	6.77	15.5	803	630	173	83.80 D .50 PFD 11.79 CE	5.575D 5.00PFD 15.5 CE
United Tel. Co. of Fla.	10/15/81	18,598			7/27/82	194,119	2,218	11.39	15.75	103,985	82,029	22,116	36.49 2/ 6.38 3/ 40.41 CE	9.10 2/ 15.87 3/ 15.75CE

1/ The information given reflects jurisdictional intrastate amounts and includes adjustments made by the FPSC.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Short-term debt.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Tel. Co. of the South	5/07/82	2,665				32,573	1,848	11.33		13,509	10,851	2,658	56.62 D 5.57 PFD 37.81 CE	8.15 D 9.22 PFD 15.64 CE
Empire Telephone Company	6/10/82	510			11/16/82	10,819	510	9.25	16.00	2,834	2,182	652	71.07 D 28.93 CE	6.50 D 16.00 CE
Hart County Telephone Co.	12/16/82	651.9			Pending									
Hawkinsville Telephone Co.	5/14/82	37.4			12/21/82	2,205	154	10.71	16.0	1,328	1,170	158	60.62 D 39.38 CE	7.277 D 16.0 CE
Mid-Georgia Telephone Co.	6/10/82	1,525			11/16/82	18,207	1,137	10.55	16.0	7,597	6,250	1,347	57.81 D 42.19 CE	6.58 D 16.00 CE
Thomaston Telephone Co.	10/29/82	605.3			Pending									
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone	10/01/81	26,200			3/01/82	193,670	7,281	11.51	14.0	125,585	103,294	22,291	47.6 D 2.4 PFD 50.0 CE	8.6 D 7.8 PFD 14.0 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
De Pue Telephone Co.	3/08/82	14.9			12/08/82		14.9	8.96 OC						
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	6/30/81	406,000			5/26/82	3,112,897 OC 3,811,950 FV	217,702	12.32 OC 10.06 FV	15.75				47.95 D 2.51 PFD 49.54 CE	9.01 D 7.83 PFD 15.75 CE
Ill. Consolidated Tel. Co.	4/24/81	3,725.7			3/17/82	64,683.5 OC 71,769.3 FV	3,637.6	11.72 OC 10.56 FV	14.62					
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Indiana Bell Telephone Co.	12/18/81	85,400			9/07/82	1,952,953		7.35	15.59	703,930	560,388	143,542	32.14 D 12.30 1/ 49.61 CE 5.45 2/ .50 3/	2.82 D -- 7.73 CE .61 2/ .03 3/
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone	1/29/82	4,674			4/16/82	50,897		10.82	14.75	28,201	18,252	5,512	56.046 D 6.761 PFD 37.193 CE	8.571 D 7.949PFD 14.75 CE
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	9/02/80	31,823			2/26/82	613,387		11.15	14.75	336,075	279,731	56,344	50.3 D 2.2 PFD 47.5 CE	7.9 D 7.8 PFD 14.75 CE
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.		76,700	11/30/81	18,891	6/25/82	623,028		11.7	14.75	382,508	248,857	67,679	50.3 D 2.2 PFD 47.5 CE	9.00 D 7.80 PFD 14.75 CE
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	12/15/82	49,700												
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	6/30/81	80,500			2/19/82		46,700	10.51	14.9					
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Tel. Co.	12/29/81	3,077			6/12/82	50,946	912	10.7	14.25	22,289	16,882	5,406	54.8 D 2.4 PFD 42.8 CE	7.9 D 9.4 PFD 14.3 CE

1/ Deferred taxes.
2/ Job development, I.T.C.
3/ Customer deposits.

1982 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Peoples Rural Tel. Coop. Corp.	6/30/81	202			1/29/82	7,615	202	6.2	N/A	1,388.6	920.4	468.2	90.5 D 9.5 CE	N/A
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	4/23/82	66,108			10/13/82	821,230	14,473	11.35	13.25	449,684	356,461	93,223	45.0 D 55.0 CE	9.19 D 13.25 CE
South Central Rural Tel. Coop. Corp.	12/30/81	1,206			7/01/82	35,423	1,206	7.8	N/A	6,762	4,000	2,762	93.0 D 7.0 CE	N/A
West Ky. Rural Tel. Coop. Corp.	10/30/81	209.3			6/03/82	14,567.5	209.3	5.9	N/A	3,190.2	2,333.5	856.7	97.0 D 3.0 CE	
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Campti-Pleasant Hill Tel. Co.	9/28/81	126			4/02/82	1,715	83	6.64	14.0	856.8	743.0	113.8	84.85 D 15.15 CE	5.71 D 22.31 CE
Century Tel. Co., Inc.	7/29/81	69			1/26/82	2,743	69		6.17	764	522	169	70.17 D 29.83 CE	12.98 D (2.94) CE
Evangeline Tel. Co.	7/29/81	1,066			1/26/82	29,994	1,066	10.65	5.45	11,727	8,533	3,194	63.49 D 36.51 CE	13.64 D 5.45 CE
La.-Western Tel. Co.	7/29/81	310			1/26/82	3,953	310	9.42	10.12	1,542	1,170	372	32.74 D 67.26 CE	7.973 D 10.12 CE
Reserve Tel. Co., Inc.	7/14/82	85.0			11/30/82	4,096	850	9.34	18.59	2,237	1,855	382	75.15 D 24.85 CE	6.28 D 18.59 CE
South Central Bell	5/04/82	238.6												
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	7/01/80	39.5			10/23/82	257,334		10.8		157,236			45.9 D 54.1 CE	7.11 D 13.15 CE
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	1/15/82	21.6			5/11/82	(Dismissed)								
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	7/27/82	49.786			Pending (due 4/20/83)									
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Armstrong Telephone Co.	9/01/82	140			Pending									
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	7/26/82	165,038			Pending									
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Gen. Tel. Co. of Mich.	1/15/82	5,413			6/15/82		5,049 1/							
Mich. Bell Tel. Co.	6/01/82	72,263			9/28/82		72,263 2/							
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)			Effective Date											
Arvig Telephone	12/30/82	186	3/01/83	186										
Central Telephone	5/22/81	3,400	8/20/81	3,400	5/13/82	36,082	2,442	11.21	14.75	18,435	15,482	2,953	54.72 D 3.49 PFD 41.79 CE	8.898 D 5.47 PFD 14.75 CE
Continental Telephone	12/18/81	6,732	3/18/82	6,732	12/17/82	33,231	4,150	10.13	14.8	38,562	32,017	6,545	58.34 D 5.39 PFD 35.27 CE	7.39 D 9.57 PFD 14.80 CE

1/ Reopener for expensing station connections only.

2/ The final increase granted is the result of the CPI adjustment of 4.41%, derived from changes in the Consumer Price Index offset by adjustments for productivity increases and reduction in regulatory lag, applied to intrastate revenues.

1982 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)			Effective Date											
East Otter Tail Telephone	6/24/81	270	10/01/81	270	5/20/82	11,485	248	7.06	14.66	3,844	3,148	696	75.01 D 24.99 CE	4.53 D 14.66 CE
General Telephone	1/29/82	200	5/01/82	145	12/22/82	2,493	145	11.5	14.75	1,031	812	219	59.0 D 5.0 PFD 36.0 CE	9.8 D 8.31 PFD 14.75 CE
New Ulm Telephone	12/28/81	321	4/01/82	321	9/02/82	5,645	265	11.51	13.75	3,123	2,590	533	49.26 D 50.74 CE	9.20 D 13.75 CE
Norman County Telephone	4/15/81	157	8/01/81	157	4/07/82	4,081	157	4.93	13.5	1,158	1,028	130	74.54 D 25.46 CE	2.0 D 1/ 13.50 CE
Northwestern Bell	4/20/82	89,975	7/20/82	59.984										
Redwood County Telephone	9/25/81	149	1/01/82	149	8/13/82	4,346	149	8.16	15	1,089	823	266	80.48 D 19.52 CE	6.50 D 15.0 CE
United Telephone	4/27/82	5,678	7/27/82	5,678										
Wilstrom Telephone	1/30/81	342	5/01/81	342	1/28/82	8,033	342	3.24	16	1,593	1,613	(260)	93.4 D .19 PFD 6.41 CE	2.355D 1/ 4.0 PFD 16.0 CE
1/ Includes REA debt.														
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bruce Tel. Co.	8/23/82	146			11/04/82		-0-							
Calhoun City Tel. Co.	3/30/82	449			9/24/82		-0-							
Florence Tel. Co.	8/13/81	647			2/02/82		196							
Home Telephone Co.	7/22/82	408			12/30/82	9,201	223	11.04		3,224	2,208	1,016		
Mississippi Tel. & Communications	7/01/82	62			12/07/82	732	41	13.96	14.18					
Myrtle Telephone Company	7/01/82	36			12/01/82	750	24	6.61	4.77					
Noxapater Telephone Co.	4/30/82	76			10/22/82	983	36							
South Central Bell	4/06/82	98,200			9/08/82	909,570	-0-	This case is presently on appeal.						
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	2/08/82				12/02/82	178,766	6,410	11.7	14.5	131,954	111,038	20,916	4.6 D 1.8 PFD 52.2 CE	8.7 D 7.7 PFD 14.5 CE
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Co. of the Midwest	3/25/81	2,018			5/25/82	35,627	960	10.54				3,755		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bretton Woods Tel. Co.	11/13/81	25			11/15/82		22							
Dunbarton Tel. Co.	3/25/82	18	4/13/82	2	4/13/82	719	16	8.14	14.5	253	211	42	62.9 D 37.1 CE	4.39 D 14.5 CE
New England Tel.	4/10/82 1/	13,669			7/09/82	289,088	8,381	11.57	16.5	174,980	141,533	33,447	39.81 D 11.47 2/ 48.72 CE	8.87 D -0- 2/ 16.5 CE
Union Tel. Co	10/28/81	275	2/16/82	125	10/01/82	2,517	162	12.0	15.0	1,374	1,072	302	61.03 D 38.97 CE	10.07 D 15.0 CE
Wilton Tel. Co.	9/11/81	70			6/04/82	1,545	54	15.58	14.0	676	435	241	52.7 D 47.3 CE	17.0 D 14.0 CE
1/ New service tariff change. 2/ Deferred taxes.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	5/14/81	225,081			5/24/82 (Phase I Action)	2,895,216	85,300	10.26	14.95				36.56 D 1.91 PFD 42.56 CE	8.81 D 7.83 PFD 14.95 CE
					9/17/82 (Phase II Action)	2,895,216	21.1	10.26	14.95					

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NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Co. of the West	11/10/82	3,761	Denied		Pending									
General Telephone Company of the Southwest	3/23/82	6,187	6/03/82	1,719	6/21/82	30,727	2,500	12.7		16,244	12,342	3,902		
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/20/82	76,593	Denied			401,423	29,985	12.22	15.25	220,461	166,172	34,759	48.78 D 1.06 PFD 50.16 CE	27.84 D 7.57 PFD 15.25 CE
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chenango & Unadilla Tel. Corp.	5/29/81	3,599			4/21/82	42,103	944.7	12.81	16.7	21,838	12,203	5,393	58.6 D 3.3 PFD 38.1 CE	10.51 D 8.82 PFD 16.7 CE
Chenango & Unadilla Tel. Corp.	11/24/82	2,216			Pending									
Continental Tel. Co. of Upstate N.Y., Inc. (2nd Stage)	10/20/82	1,300			1/01/83	1/	1,245	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Continental Tel. Co. of Upstate N.Y., Inc.	11/24/82	9,141			Pending									
Delaware Tel. Co., Inc.	11/24/82	265			Pending									
Deposit Tel. Co.	1/04/82	100			5/01/82	3,736	100	13.92	15.06	2,011	1,155	521	23.4 2/ 23.8 3/ 3.9 PFD 47.8 CE 1.1 4/	9.20 2/ 17.50 3/ 6.0 PFD 15.06 CE 15.0 4/
Highland Tel. Co.	5/28/82	2,100			Pending									
Iroquois Tel. Corp.	5/29/81	2,027			4/21/82	17,628	751.4	12.81	16.7	10,103	5,866	2,258	58.6 D 3.3 PFD 38.1 CE	10.51 D 8.82 PFD 16.7 CE
Iroquois Tel. Corp.	11/24/82	1,226			Pending									
Midstate Tel. Corp.	11/27/81	4,921			10/27/82	52,205	1,190	11.91	15.7	28,766	22,790	5,977	55.97 D 10.54 PFD 33.49 CE	10.43 D 7.65 PFD 15.70 CE
N.Y. Tel. Co.	6/21/82	878 million			Pending									
N.Y. Tel. Co.	8/02/82	99.3 million			8/08/82	5/	99.3 million	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Ogden Tel. Co.	12/18/81	297			11/01/82	10,594	297	11.82	13.15	3,910	2,028	1,253	71.8 D 11.8 PFD 16.5 CE	12.21 D 7.63 PFD 13.15 CE
Red Hook Tel. Co.	5/29/81	584			4/21/82	6,139	3.5	12.81	16.7	3,704	2,351	786	58.6 D 3.3 PFD 38.1 CE	10.51 D 8.82 PFD 16.7 CE
Red Hook Tel. Co.	11/24/82	1,036			Pending									
Rochester Tel. Corp.	8/20/81	33,400			7/18/82	273,432	20,557	12.08	16.10	154,042	93,277	61,463	37.4 D 5.8 PFD 56.8 CE	6.95 D 5.22 PFD 16.10 CE
Western Counties Tel. Corp.	11/24/82	703			Pending									

1/ Not applicable. Second stage rate increase in case 27881 to recover additional depreciation expense resulting from represcription of the company depreciation rates by the Federal Communications Commission.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Short-term debt.
4/ Customer deposits.
5/ Not applicable. This increase was a second-stage increase in Case 27995 to recover specific cost increases for wages and taxes.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/27/81	47,227			4/06/82	421,286	15,897	12.64	15.75	251,808	198,537	53,271	53.00 D 2.00 PFD 45.00 CE	10.19 D 7.83 PFD 15.75 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/30/82	37,765			Pending									
Central Telephone Co.	11/22/82	10,594			Pending									
Concord Telephone Co.	11/19/82	2,675			Pending									
Lexington Telephone Co.	11/13/81	1,746			6/14/82	13,237	1,111	12.77	16.25	7,532	5,841	1,691	53.41 D 9.37 PFD 37.22 CE	25.89 D 6.07 PFD 16.25 CE
Mid-Carolina Telephone Co.	11/02/81	6,661			6/02/82	49,024	3,500	11.20	15.00	22,970	17,478	5,492	59.76 D 5.19 PFD 35.05 CE	9.30 D 7.47 PFD 15.00 CE
Randolf Telephone Co.	7/01/81	139			12/09/81	2,202	125	6.61	16.59	826	681	145	78.63 D 21.37 CE	3.89 D 16.59 CE
Sandhill Telephone Co.	11/12/82	457			Pending									
Service Telephone Co.	2/26/82	74			1/31/83	726	35	7.68	16.60	361	302	59	76.86 D 23.14 CE	5.0 D 16.60 CE
So. Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8/03/81	129,050			4/09/82	1,041,181	81,785	12.33	15.50	682,408	553,987	128,421	46.25 D 2.13 PFD 51.62 CE	9.01 D 7.79 PFD 15.50 CE
Westco Telephone Co.	4/30/82	1,848			11/30/82	7,830	875	11.90	16.30	10,460	8,036	2,424	55.99 D 5.56 PFD 38.45 CE	9.23 D 8.37 PFD 16.30 CE
Western Carolina Telephone Co.	4/30/82	3,722			11/30/82	35,882	1,539	11.90	16.30	19,892	15,622	4,270	55.99 D 5.56 PFD 38.45 CE	9.23 D 8.37 PFD 16.30 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
North Dakota Telephone Co.	9/29/81	856			4/12/82	16,244	524	9.02	14.20	5,918	4,453	1,465	51.64 D 13.63 1/ 34.73 CE	19.36 D -- 14.20 CE
1/ Deferred credits.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Benton Ridge Telephone	10/08/81	21			5/19/82	650	23	(2.64)		168	185	(17)		
Champaign Telephone	2/11/82	847			9/29/82	3,259	673	12.6		3,933	3,202	731		
Central Telephone Co.	7/29/82	3,959												
Chillicothe Telephone Co.	5/29/81	1,256			1/06/82	19,945	1,266	12.62		12,123	9,606	2,517		
Continental Telephone	9/01/81	225			5/05/82	1,856	147	8.83		692	528	164		
Elyria Telephone	10/15/82	2,534												
Farmers Mutual Telephone	12/15/82	50												
General Telephone	6/30/81	62,666			4/26/82	425,583	29,459	12.47	16.25	257,284	204,214	53,070	49.65 D 5.13 PFD 45.22 CE	9.51 D 7.85 PFD 16.25 CE
General Telephone	10/01/82	30,559												
Germantown Independent Telephone	10/01/81	286			5/12/82	2,105	284	11.27		1,227	990	237		
Germantown Independent Telephone	6/14/82	181												

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Mid-Ohio Telephone Corp.	8/13/82	2,491												
Ohio Bell Telephone	7/02/81	124,227			4/21/82	2,109,266	102,170	12.36	15.63	1,485,404	1,224,699	260,705	44.22 D 2.38 PFD 55.22 CE	8.58 D 7.83 PFD 15.63 CE
Ohio Bell Telephone	3/01/82	187,523			12/22/82	2,141,991	103,634	12.51	15.63	1,600,497	1,332,535	267,962	42.55 D 2.23 PFD 55.22 CE	8.71 D 7.84 PFD 15.63 CE
Orwell Telephone	4/08/82	294			11/17/82	3,216	302	11.31		1,218	854	364		
United Telephone	8/31/81	27,436			6/23/82	348,532	19,435	12.31	15.56	216,219	173,315	42,904	44.89 D 1.46 PFD 53.65 CE	8.55 D 7.99 PFD 15.56 CE
Western Reserve Telephone	1/20/82	9,387			8/18/82	103,069	6,443	12.45		54,944	42,112	12,832		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Co. of Arkansas	4/12/82	N/A			2/15/83	602	20	7.35	5.79	224	185	40	49.69 D 5.08 PFD 45.23 CE	8.62 D 8.82 PFD 5.79 CE
Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas	8/10/82	2			2/03/83	46	2	3.26	1.34	29	32	(3)	50.55 D 3.85 PFD 45.60 CE	4.47 D 10.00 PFD 1.34 CE
General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	9/30/81	8,451			1/24/83	81,957	1,921	12.998	15.8	43,023	32,760	10,263	50.34 D 5.49 PFD 44.17 CE	10.94 D 8.50 PFD 15.80 CE
Oklahoma Communication	7/17/81	248			3/29/82	11,406	248	11.31	15.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.97 CE	15.5 CE
Oklahoma Western Telephone	11/05/82	192												
Southwestern Bell Telephone	11/12/82	138,500	Pending											
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
Kenora Municipal Telephone System		51.192					51.192	12.9						
Manitoulin Island Telephone Co. Limited		45					45	17.1					82.7 D 17.3 CE	14.5 D 2.4 - 2.8 CE
Northern Telephone Limited		1,491					1,412	11.67-12.08	16.0				9.98 D 6.11 PFD 15.5 - 16.5 CE	4.36 D .92 PFD 6.39 - 6.80 CE
Otonabee Municipal Telephone System		17.8					17.8			196.7	237.9			
Thunder Bay Telecommunications		1,156.224					1,156.224	12.2						
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
Malheur Home Telephone	7/29/82	1,041			9/01/82	6,556.4	730	12.64		3,781.8	2,206.5	813.1 after taxes	42.53 D 2.0 PFD 55.47 CE	8.88 D 7.57 PFD 15.7 CE
NW Telephone Systems	1/08/82	1,600			7/01/82	13,646	1,111	14.00	13.06	8,801	6,891	1,910	49.7 D .3 PFD 50.0 CE	14.98 D 7.73 PFD 13.06 CE

Note: The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating expenses and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase or decrease was granted.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (continued)														
United Telephone	3/19/82	1,989	5/15/82	878	5/15/82	33,766	878	12.4	up to 16.14	20,879	16,682	4,197	44.97 D .55 PFD 54.48 CE	9.02 D 5.09 PFD 15.26 CE

Application					Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost - Depreciated Original Cost is Considered to be Fair Value)													
Bell of Pennsylvania	2/15/81	2/13/82	426,200	9/03/82	3,199,346	15.75	1,603,683	255,615	12.68	2,009,360	405,677	43.9 D 1.9 PFD 54.2 CE	9.10 D 7.8 PFD 15.75 CE
Bethel and Mt. Aetna Tel. and Telegraph Co.	10/28/81	2/13/82	1,939	3/26/82	15,194	15.5	6,183	974	10.35	7,755	1,572	59.5 D 40.5 CE	6.84 D 15.5 CE
Denver and Ephrata Tel and Telegraph Co.	10/30/81	1/23/82	199	3/19/82				199		8,637			
Deposit Telephone Co.	5/11/82	6/26/82	1	6/25/82				1	11.32				
Enterprise Telephone Co.	12/01/81	2/01/82	126	1/23/82				126		4,559			
General Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania	6/26/81	8/25/81	25,588	1/22/82	267,863	13.01		13,500 (settlement)	11.17		29,932	55.7 D 2.5 PFD 41.8 CE	10.12 D 4.42 PFD 13.01 CE
Huntingdon & Centre County Telephone Co.	12/07/81	2/05/82	125	4/15/82	1,374	16.0	548	81	7.82	655	107	77.6 D 1.8 PFD 20.6 CE	5.00 D 5.00 PFD 16.00 CE
Mid-Penn Telephone Corp.	1/26/82	6/05/82	9,850	7/01/82	91	15.75	37	4,564	12.74	49	12	51.9 D 48.1 CE	9.94 D 15.75 CE
Mountain States Telephone	4/28/82	6/28/82	17	8/13/82	1/	1/	1/	12	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Otto Telephone Co.	10/28/81	2/01/82	9	3/19/82	277	17.00	105	7	6.43	123	17	70.5 D 29.5 CE	2.00 D 17.00 CE
Pymatuning Independent Telephone Co.	10/20/81	1/23/82	72	1/22/82	1,664	11.54	570	72		734	165	61.7 D 38.3 CE	8.90 D 11.54 CE
Quaker State Telephone	11/24/81	1/23/82	707	9/17/82	12,807	16.75	4,091	422	11.54	5,569	1,478	58.1 D 2.0 PFD 39.9 CE	7.97 D 11.25 PFD 16.75 CE
Saltillo Telephone Co.	6/21/82	8/20/82	125	9/17/82	2,364	17.0	646	63	8.01	836	189	77.8 D 22.2 CE	5.45 D 17.0 CE
United Tel. Co. of Pa.	12/15/81	2/27/82	7,016	4/15/82	172,226	15.50	66,925	3,563	12.33	88,161	21,236	48.6 D 1.3 PFD 50.1 CE	9.29 D 4.74 PFD 15.50 CE
Westford Independent Telephone	7/27/82	9/25/82	136	10/20/82	1,035	16.0	570	77	12.82	776	133	52.0 D 10.2 PFD 37.8 CE	11.85 D 6.0 PFD 16.0 CE
Yukon Waltz Telephone Company	10/30/81	1/23/82	3	3/19/82				3		557			

1/ West Virginia Company--All pertinent data were adjudicated by the West Virginia Commission and flowed through to Pennsylvania subscribers.

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)								1/					2/	2/
Quebec Telephone	2/18/82	19,600			7/30/82	319,119	5,640	9.1	15.0	143,032	102,721	15,104	52.7 D	10.6 D
													8.9 PFD	7.0 PFD
													38.4 CE	15.0 CE
Sotel, Inc.	7/07/82	1,700			12/21/82	11,523	1,719	15.4	19.6	8,801	6,727	414	75.2 D	N/A
													24.8 CE	15.0 CE
Sotel, Inc.	6/09/80	338	1/20/81	224	8/02/82	11,238	600	15.3	3.2	4,685	2,911	59	82.1 D	N/A
													0.1 PFD	7.0 PFD
													17.8 CE	15.0 CE
Telebec Ltee	1/15/82	17,300			6/23/82	174,235	14,400	10.0	13.8	83,380	59,675	8,856	49.8 D	N/A
													50.2 CE	15.0 CE
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
New England Telephone Co.	1/04/82	17,400	4/16/82	6,457	9/28/82		6,457							
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental	4/30/82	729	5/30/82	729	11/10/82	7,944	729	10.26	12.04	815	2/	815	55.99 D	9.229 D
													5.56 PFD	8.374 PFD
													38.45 CE	12.04 CE
Farmers Telephone Cooperative Inc.	7/15/82	529			12/03/82	50,889	529	3.63	2/	14,102	1,830	1,846	91.37 D	4.87 D
													8.63 CE	2/
Fort Mill	11/24/81	95,532	1/05/82	95,532	6/22/82	2/	95,532	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Lancaster Telephone Co.	9/17/81	641			4/15/82	9,996	433	11.35	2/	1,135	2/	917	2/	2/
Lockhart Power Co. - Telephone Division	7/15/81	31			1/27/82	346	31	9.52	2/	142	125	33	2/	2/
Pond Branch Telephone Co.	9/30/81	151			4/30/82	6,677	151	9.09	2/	2,628	2,028	607	75.46 D	3.46 D
													24.54 CE	26.41 CE
St. Stephens Telephone Co.	4/06/82	100			8/30/82	3,008	151	9.99	2/	1,180	889	301	51.23 D	3.82 D
													48.77 CE	16.48 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Co. of the Southeast	11/27/81	4,351			5/27/82	37,293	1,782	12.20	16.00	19,555	15,005	4,550	51.28 1/	10.10 1/
													16.56 2/	11.36 2/
													32.15 3/	16.00 3/
South Central Bell	3/19/82	134,807			9/20/82	1,375,674	50,229	12.50	15.44	883,808	711,849	171,959	48.23 D	9.56 D
													1.25 PFD	7.63 PFD
													50.52 CE	15.44 CE
Tennessee Telephone Co.	10/31/81	2,823			4/14/82	25,053	1,561	12.44	24.00	10,198	7,330	2,868	74.30 D	10.05 D
													7.70 PFD	8.39 PFD
													18.00 CE	24.00 CE
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Co.	10/05/81	12,316			4/05/82	124,889	3,898	12.00	15.50	61,207	46,220	14,987	57.63 D	9.53 D
													.87 PFD	7.79 PFD
													41.50 CE	15.50 CE
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Co.	8/10/82	8,063			Pending decision due 2/10/83.									

1/ The rate of return is granted on the rate base which is composed of the assets used by the public (original cost less accumulated depreciation).

2/ Although the Board is not directly involved in determining the capital structure and the cost of capital allowed, the reported figures are accepted by the Board.

Note: Few other rate cases have been filed before the Quebec Public Service Board, however, due to the smaller size of the companies involved, the Board believes it is not significant to report them.

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customers' bill after final decision.

2/ Not addressed in order.

1/ GTSE Debt and Preferred Stock.

2/ GTSE Common Equity financed by GTE Debt and Preferred Stock.

3/ GTSE Common Equity financed by GTE Common Equity.

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TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Century Telephone Co. of Texas	7/12/82	151.5			11/04/82	2,688.8	151.5	11.92	16.8		1,223.3			
General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	1/29/82	110,584.8			7/19/82	902,795.0	46,750.6	12.51	16.25		528,004.9		50.31 D 5.69 PFD 44.00 CE	10.89 D 8.49 PFD 16.25 CE
Sugarland Telephone Co.	7/30/82	3,124.8			11/30/82	21,405.4	1,943.3 stipulated	9.98	16.5		8,760.3		83.7 D 16.3 CE	8.70 D 16.5 CE
Sweeney-Old Ocean Telephone Co.	8/11/82	699.6			12/22/82	4,999.6	275.7	8.66	16.5		1,781.8		82.1 D 17.9 CE	6.96 D 16.5 CE
United Telephone Co. of Texas, Inc.	7/19/82	6,852.7			11/30/82	89,645.3	2,000.0	12.93	15.09		52,103.7		48.54 D 51.46 CE	25.27 D 15.09 CE
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. 81-049-11	8/14/81	33,500	9/29/81	15,200	3/05/82		22,865	10.03	14.5					
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. 82-049-08	6/18/82	34,600	7/22/82	30,700										
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Buggs Island Telephone Coop.	11/08/82	23												
C & P	8/17/82	3/ 133.5	11/10/82	66,516										
Central Telephone Co. of Virginia	9/01/82	2,270 Phase I 2,955 Phase II	9/29/82	2,245										
Continental Telephone Co. of Virginia	5/13/82	10,572			10/29/82	222,449	5,678	10.18	14.5-15.5	102,715	80,084	22,631	49.35 D 4.60 PFD 31.16 CE 5.59 1/ 9.30 2/	4.56 D .38 PFD 4.67 CE .57 1/ -0-
Marchants and Farmers Telephone Co.	11/19/82	136												
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Co.	4/06/82	5,985	10/06/82	2,324										
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C & P Telephone	7/13/81	67,690			5/09/82	474,089	32,069		11.23	309,973	168,749	53,268		
General Telephone Co. of the Southeast	12/01/81	7,389			8/23/82	48,079	2,040		11.81	25,752	12,136	5,678		
Mountain State Telephone Co.	9/25/81	352			7/21/82	4,206	207		6.30	1,603	781	266		
Spruce Knob Seneca Rocks Telephone	7/27/81	31			1/13/82	1,596	10		1.09	205	90	17		
West Side Telephone Co.	8/24/81	90			1/04/82	1,658	92		7.06	482	223	117		
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Wisconsin Telephone Co.	11/27/81	95,400 revised			6/08/82	1,188,271	61,795	11.55	14.00 1/	669,244	569,425	99,819	39.0 D 61.0 CE 2/	8.36 D 13.21 CE

1/ Job development investment credits.
2/ Cost-free capital.
3/ Million.

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WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
1/ 14.00% on AT&T common equity.														
2/ Comprised of the following:														
	Capital Structure %	Annual Cost Rate												
AT&T Common Equity	53.9%	14.00%												
AT&T Preferred Stock	2.1	7.58												
AT&T Debt	5.0	7.05												
	61.0%													
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	3/02/82	26,680	8/17/82	3,048	7/08/82	195,586	4,486	11.51	13.85	82,986	105,498	22,512	43.05 D 2.29 PFD 48.86 CE	9.05 D 7.83 PFD 13.85 CE

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ono Water System	10/07/81	21			5/22/82	403	8			43	30	13		
River Terrace Utilities	7/19/82	5			1/14/83	60	5			15	10	5		
Smoke Rise Development Corporation	3/16/82	8			6/18/82	241	8.4			93	75	18		
United Land Company	5/18/82	2			12/10/82	64	2			30	29	1		
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Water Utility	9/02/81	850 Interim 1,467 Permanent	10/29/81	850	5/28/82		1,458			8,923	5,196	3,726		
Valley Water Co., Inc.	12/07/81	52	1/20/82	14										
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Water Company	2/09/82	3,526.3	12/21/82	1,763.1										
Community Water Company of Green Valley	9/04/81	317.5			2/19/82	3,545	274.1	10.5		979.2	607.0	372.2		
Desert Sage Water Company	12/02/81				6/02/82	2,085.2	185.7	8.4		865.1	690.0	175.1		
Metropolitan Water Company	9/03/81	344.0			10/25/82	5,034.5	269.0	8.5		1,530.8	1,101.0	429.8		
Sun City Water Company	1/04/82	1,931.9			9/30/82	21,894.7	1,016.8	8.0				1,751.6		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Waterworks Corp. of Pine Bluff, Inc.	1/04/82	784			6/14/82	7,919	283	12.49	14.7	3,594	2,747	847	55.68 D 44.32 CE	10.72 D 14.70 CE
J.S. Swanson, Inc.	9/10/81	6			3/22/82	9	2	10	10	6	6	(.164)	100 D	10.0 D
Ozark Waterworks, Inc.	8/11/81	48			4/06/82	40	46	16.672	6	15	38	(23)	97.02 D 0.97 CE	17.0 D 6.0 CE
Quapaw Water Co.	7/20/81	140			4/21/82	1,667	140	4.2263	None Specified	333	402	(69)	None Specified	
Russellville Water Co., Inc.	9/18/81	365			6/18/82	3,649	162	12.261	12.261	1,517	1,151	366	100 CE	12.261 CE
64-71 Highway Water Co. Inc.	3/09/82	62			10/08/82	87	12	9.928	10	69	72	(3)	6 1/ 98. CE	2 1/ 10 CE
1/ Customer deposits.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
California-American Water Company (Monterey Peninsula District)	2/22/82	2,808.1			12/30/82 1983 Test Year	23,410.5	1,487.0	11.96	14.50	9,747.2	6,947.2 1/	2,800	51.50 D 48.50 CE	9.58 D 14.50 CE
California Water Service Co. (East Los Angeles District)	3/26/82	1,489.2 (1983)			11/17/82	14,257.2	1,240.3 (1983)	12.17	14.50	7,464.6	5,729.5 1/	1,735.1	50.0 D 4.0 PFD 46.0 CE	10.47 D 6.41 PFD 14.50 CE
Citizens Utilities of California (Sacramento District)	11/03/80	1,221.8			2/04/82	8,770.9	924.7	12.04	13.20	4,378.8	3,322.7 1/	1,056.1	32.0 D 68.0 CE	9.57 D 13.20 CE
So. California Water Co. (San Gabriel Valley District)	6/15/81	539.6			3/02/82	3,038.4	453.6	10.97 2/	14.50	1,584.5	1,251.2 1/	333.3	44.0 D 12.0 PFD 37.0 CE 2.0 3/ 5.0 4/	7.86 D 7.85 PFD 14.50 CE 17.00 3/ 17.25 4/
1/ Includes expenses for purchased power, depreciation and taxes. 2/ 11.32% return granted for 1983. 3/ Bank loans. 4/ Term note.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Crystal Water Company	6/18/82	71			12/07/82	N/A	7	104 O.R.	N/A	94	97	(3)		
Morgan Heights Utility Co.	10/07/82	4			11/05/82	N/A	4	99.79 O.R.	N/A	13	13	0		

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DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Artesian Water Company	5/28/82	2,085	8/01/82	500	12/08/82	17,933	1,279	11.07	16.0	9,428	7,443	1,985	57.4 D 5.2 PFD 5.4 1/ 32.0 CE	9.54 D 9.13 PFD -- 16.0 CE
Broadkiln Beach Water Company	4/29/82	24			9/14/82	86	22	10.0	10.0	42	33	9	100.0 E	.10 E
Cantwell Water Company	1/08/82	3			5/25/82		1	14.76	5.85-8.55	4	4		55.0 D 45.0 E	14-18 D 13-19 E
Cedar Creek Estates Water Company	4/29/82	2			9/14/82	30	2	10.0	10.0	4	8	-4 2/	100.0 E	.10 E
Prime Hook Water Co.	4/29/82	15			9/14/82	19	14	10.0	10.0	22	20	2	100.0 E	.10 E
Slaughter Beach Water Company	4/30/82	15			10/19/82	41	15	17.06	16.0	32	25	7	63.66 D 35.0 E 1.34 3/	18 D 16 E --
Sussex Shores Water Company	7/31/81	56			3/30/82	328	42	11.84	16	166	127	39	47.52 D 45.79 E 6.69 3/	9.5 D 16.0 E
Wilmington Suburban Water Corp.	10/19/81	2,068	12/18/81	417	5/18/82	18,399	1,347	12.72	16.5	8,588	6,247	2,340	52.4 D 42.9 E 4.7 1/	10.76 D 16.5 E --
1/ Non-investor supplied capital. 2/ Owner is subsidizing the water company. 3/ Cost of free capital.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Amelia Island Waterworks, Inc.	3/30/82	54.00			10/05/82	1,166	54.00	13.17	13.60	171	150	21	4.25 D 95.75 CE	3.55 D 13.60 CE
Astor West, Inc.	9/28/81	1/			11/18/82	11	8	13.5	13.5	12	11	1	100 CE	13.5 CE
Atlantis Utilities Co.	6/10/81	32.00			9/10/82	116.00	3.00	12	12	98.00	84.00	14.00		
Bryn Mawr Water Co.	3/23/81				2/03/82	147	56	11.37	13.50	87	70	17	15.0 D 12.0 2/ 73.0 CE	10.09 D -0- 13.5 CE
Burnt Store Utilities, Inc.	5/18/81	1/			12/22/82	54	10.7	11.73	17.00	28	21.8	6	54.50 3/ 12.70 4/ 50 PFD 20.17 CE 12.76 5/	7.52 3/ .78 4/ -0- 3.43 CE -0-
Century Utilities, Inc.	8/01/80	280			3/11/82	1,039	185	11.70	15.25	510	388	122	55.02 D 4.26 6/ 40.72 CE	9.98 D -0- 15.25 C
Commercial Utilities, Inc.	5/13/82	12.00			10/25/82	21	11	10.58	17.00	28	26	2	78.17 D 3.21 6/ 18.62 CE	9.49 D -0- 17.00 CE
Commercial Utilities, Inc.	7/28/82	12.00	8/20/82	10.00										
Dixie Groves Estates, Inc.	11/13/80				1/20/82	24	-0-	12.77	13.0	21	18	3	23.14 D 76.86 CE	12.0 D 13.0 CE
Ferncrest Utilities, Inc.	8/09/82	36.00	10/29/82	18.00										
Florida Cities Water Co.	9/30/82	968	11/16/82	213										
Florida Ridge Utilities, Inc.	2/15/82	40			11/15/82	427	40	13.96	14.01	306	256	50	16.40 D 6.68 7/ 2.22 6/ 74.70 CE	18.07 D 8.0 7/ -0- 14.01 CE
Forest Hills Utilities, Inc.	10/19/81	49			4/19/82	275	31	12.64	15.87	302	267	35	44.28 D 6.17 7/ 49.55 CE	9.68 D 8.00 7/ 15.87 CE
Forest Hills Utilities, Inc.	11/24/81	49	1/22/82	20										
Heights Water System	1/	1/			1/27/82	18	7	10.50	10.50	13	11	2	100 CE	10.50 CE
Holly Lake Utilities, Inc.	4/21/81		1/07/82	37										
Jack R. Styza, Inc.	6/19/81				2/03/82	14	3	9.816	-0-	11	10	1		

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Jacksonville Suburban Utilities Corp.	5/26/81				1/20/82	5,010	268	12.81	16.0	2,362	1,720	642	52.44 D 4.62 8/ 1.24 6/ 41.66 CE .04 7/	10.58 D 12.81 8/ -0- 16.0 CE 8.0 7/
Jupiter Island Beach Water Co., Inc.	4/10/81				9/07/82	5	4	9.91	13.0	30	30	0	23.76 6/ 76.24 CE	-0- 13.0 CE
Lake Osborne Utilities, Inc.	9/09/82	48	11/19/82	24.00										
Lehigh Utilities, Inc.	1/20/81	163	1/06/82	153										
Loch Harbour Utilities, Inc.	7/24/81				6/23/82	10.00	3.00	9	-0-	5.00	4.00	1.00		
Marion Utilities, Inc.	6/24/82	97.00	8/18/82	9.00										
Marion Utilities, Inc.	8/25/82	97.00	9/21/82 9/	40.00 9/										
San Carlos Utilities, Inc.	6/28/82		9/21/82	27.00										
Santa Rosa Utilities, Inc.	3/24/80				2/04/82	9	6	6.18	-0-	53	52	1		
Southern States Utilities, Inc. (Central Fla. Div.)	10/24/80	68			6/08/82	150	65	10.73	14.0	127	111	16	46.875 D 6.250 PFD 46.875 CE	8.89 D -0- 14.0 CE
(Citrus Co. Div.)	7/23/80	11			6/18/82	19	9	10.69	14.0	24	22	2	45.55 D 5.41 7/ 3.49 6/ 45.55 CE	7.81 D 8.0 7/ -- 15.0 CE
(Lake Co. Div.)	7/23/80	55			6/18/82	165	34	10.69	14.0	122	104	18	45.55 D 5.41 7/ 3.49 6/ 45.55 CE	7.81 D 8.0 7/ -0- 15.0 CE
(Osceola Co. Div.)	7/23/80	37			6/18/82	152	29	10.69	14.0	90	74	16	45.55 D 5.41 7/ 3.49 6/ 45.55 CE	7.81 D 8.0 7/ -0- 15.0 CE
(University Shores Div.)	7/23/80	45			6/08/82	237	45	9.92	14.0	95	71	24	46.875 D 6.25 6/ 46.875 CE	8.89 D -0- 14.0 CE
(Venetian Village)	9/02/82	4	10/27/82	4										
(Western Shores)	9/02/82	12.00	10/27/82	10.00										
Tomoka Waterworks, Inc.	12/10/81				12/14/82	13	1	12.48	13.50	23	21	2	18.55 7/ 81.45 CE	8.00 7/ 13.50 CE
University Utility Corp.	8/31/82	83	10/27/82	83										
Weekiwachee Woodlands Water Corp.	3/18/81				3/17/82	13	4	10.68	-0-	24	23	1	100 D	10.68 D
Woodlawn Utility Co.	8/31/81		2/09/82	7										

1/ Staff assisted.
2/ Cost free.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Preferred taxes.
6/ Deferred taxes
7/ Customer deposits.
8/ Investment tax credit.
9/ Reconsideration of interim rates.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Kaanapali Water Corp.	7/30/81 1/	1.84/1,000 gallons	12/04/81	.97/1,000 gallons	12/16/82	-0-	247	N/A	N/A	757 2/	757	-0- 3/	N/A	N/A

1/ Amended application.
2/ Equivalent to $.90/1,000 gallons.
3/ Commission established an operating reserve account equivalent to $.10/1,000 gallons for unusual major maintenance of company's plant.

1982 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boise Water Corp.	7/13/82	1,277			12/30/82	19,370	654	12.35	14.80	7,955	5,563	2,392	53.2 D 3.2 PFD 43.6 CE	10.8 D 5.0 PFD 14.8 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Alton Water Company	12/04/81	2,100			10/27/82		1,342.9						62.20 D 2.59 PFD 35.21 CE	8.41 D 4.88 PFD 15.00 CE
Candlewick Lake Utilities	12/11/81	358.4	Interim increase denied		5/19/82	1,694,834 OC 2,292,747 FV	106.2		4.96 OC					
Cedar Point Water Co.	1/27/82	10.1			5/12/82		10.1							
Chickasaw Hills Utility Co.	8/10/81	82.8	6/09/82	22.7	10/13/82		46.6						16.13 D 2.6 CE 81.27 Other	7.00 D 14.25 CE --
Douglas Water Company	1/18/82	67.5			12/15/82		44.4						62.36 D 1.37 PFD 36.27 CE	12.0- 13.0 D 16.0 CE
Illinois-American Water Company	7/08/81	4,660			1/27/82		3,710						57.85 D 5.54 PFD 36.61 CE	10.32 D 6.36 PFD 15.38 CE
Island Lake Water Co.	3/27/81	28.1			5/19/82	353,895 OC	24.0	11.7 OC						
Lake Marian Water Co.	5/01/81	18.0	6/12/81	7.0	3/25/82		7.0							
Liberty Ridge Estates Water Co.	4/06/81	25.8			4/21/82		16.7						50.28 1/ 49.72 CE	-- 14.5-16.0 CE
Lincoln Water Corp.	1/14/82	1,500	6/09/82	464	12/15/82		1,409						57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.73 D 15.00 CE
Northern Illinois Water Co.	9/01/81	215			5/12/82	1,861,364 OC 2,997,619 FV	215	6.85 FV						
Northern Illinois Water (Sterling Area)	3/24/81	258.7			1/06/82		258.7						41.55 D 2.93 PFD 55.52 CE	6.65 D 4.00 PFD 13.22 CE
Northern Illinois Water (Streator Area)	3/24/81	275.3			1/06/82		275.3						41.55 D 2.93 PFD 55.52 CE	6.65 D 4.00 PFD 12.41 CE
Peoria Water Co.	12/23/81	1,871			5/12/82	27,908,297 OC 44,098,535 FV	1,604	7.22 FV	15.48					
Watuhiyi Water Works, Ltd.	3/10/82	526			8/18/82		6.4							
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indianapolis Water Co.	3/26/82	10,355			8/30/82	121,398	3,391	8.43	17.12	39,763	29,529	10,234	44.42 D 6.01 PFD 27.86 CE 1/	6.77 D 6.79 PFD 17.20 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Barkley Lake Water District	6/22/81	206			3/10/82	1/	7			293	203	90		

1/ Advances from affiliates.

1/ The sum of the capital structure will not equal 100% unless deferred taxes and I.T.C. is used.

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Berea College Water Utility Department	5/18/82	238	9/01/82	64	11/24/82	4,696 2/	195	9.6		933	483	450		
Bracken County Water District	8/25/81	34			6/09/82	1/	38			157	93	64		
Bullock Pen Water District	9/24/81	75			7/29/82	1/	70			337	206	131		
Cannonsburg Water District	10/19/81	60			8/12/82	1/	14			429	379	50		
Cumberland Falls Highway Water District	11/30/81	84			2/12/82	1/	72			151,838	114,020	37,818		
East Clark Company Water District	9/07/82	13			12/17/82	1/	-0-			102	71	31		
Edmonson Co. Water District	6/19/81	.6			1/20/82	1/	.6			317.6	275.8	41.8		
Hardin Co. Water District #1	3/18/81	380			5/10/82	1/	234			1,010	389	621		
Kentucky American Water Co.	8/18/81	3,426			2/09/82	41,950 2/	2,177	9.91	14.0	13,033	8,882	4,150	51.78 3/ 13.86 4/ 10.0 PFD 24.36 CE	6.91 3/ 15.8 4/ 7.33 PFD 14.0 CE
Kentucky Water Service Co., Inc.	10/20/81	607			4/09/82	6,810 2/	251	14.2	14.5	2,968	1,997	971	56.3 D 43.7 CE	13.0 D 14.5 CE
Lake Village Water Association, Inc.	8/19/81	79.6	11/25/81	20.7	2/15/82	1/	36.7			186.7	147	39.7		
Ledbetter Water District	7/31/81	20			3/14/82	1/	19			117	72	45		
Marrowbone Water District	5/28/82	7			8/13/82	1/	7			56	61	(5)		
McKinney Water Association, Inc.	7/30/82	46			12/10/82	1/	9			100	73	27		
Milford Water Company	12/22/81	27			7/06/82	141 2/	5	11	14	100	80	20	29.0 D 71.0 CE	
North Logan Water District #1	9/02/82	24			12/22/82	1/	11			70	63	7	37.0 D 4.0 CE 59.0 5/	
North Mercer Water Dist.	8/07/81	93			10/26/82	1/	85			286	197	88		
Parksville Water District	10/09/81	70	1/20/82	18	5/21/82	1/	42.9			117	89	28		
Pilot Oak Water Supply	9/02/82	1			10/28/82		1			4	3.5	.5		
Powell's Valley Water Dist.	7/30/82	11			9/28/82		6			88	68	20		
Rowan Water, Inc.	8/27/81	96			7/26/82	1/	96			335	229	96		
Simpson Co. Water Dist.	6/24/81	72			3/17/82	1/	72			271	163	37		
										Phase I 288 Phase II	Phase I 180 Phase II	Phase I 16 Phase II		
So. Madison Water Dist.	8/27/81	72			3/01/82	1/	23			266	203	63		
Spears Water District	10/26/81	226			3/29/82	1/	204			209	173	36		
West Carroll Water Dist.	8/10/81				3/15/82	1/	5			79	48	31		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bayou Liberty Water Assn.	4/02/82	32			6/30/82	495	32	12.93		207	143	64		
Central La. Electric Co.:														
(Channyville)	11/25/81	24.4			6/16/82	Adjusted	24.4		14.5					
(Crowley)	11/25/81	512.6			6/16/82	Adjusted	499.8		14.5					
(DeQuincy)	11/25/81	155.4			6/16/82	Adjusted	143.0		14.5					
(Eunice)	11/25/81	538.3			6/16/82	Adjusted	538.3		14.5					
(Lecompte)	11/25/81	56			6/16/82	Adjusted	56		14.5					
(Leesville)	11/25/81	520.6			6/16/82	Adjusted	513.4							
(Mansura)	11/25/81	78.9			6/16/82	Adjusted	73.1		14.5					
(New Iberia)	11/25/81	2,373.5			6/16/82	Adjusted	2,254.3		14.5					
(Ville Platte)	11/25/81	505			6/16/82	Adjusted	505		14.5					
(Washington)	11/25/81	96.3			6/16/82	Adjusted	71.7		14.5					
Cline Water Service	7/22/82	3			11/23/82		2							

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Debt Service Coverage.
2/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Contributions.

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Hammond Heights Water Supply	7/13/82	12.0			11/30/82		12.0							
Joe Lawler Const. Co.	3/01/82	3.3			7/27/82		1,320.00							
Lakeside Utilities		101			5/20/82		50.5							
Muts Paradise Point	7/14/82	1			9/17/82		1							
Old River Water Co.	3/31/82	3.8			7/26/82		1.6							
P & R Enterprises, Inc.	10/13/81	3			1/26/82		3							
Parish Water Co.	6/17/81	540			1/21/82	7,801	400	14.8	10.78	2,921	1,766	1,155		16.87 D 10.78 CE
Pirates Harbor Waterworks, Inc.	6/11/82	4.5			10/26/82	Denied								
Plantation Utilities, Inc.	3/01/82	3.3			7/26/82		3.3							
Red Oaks Water Co., Inc.	5/03/82	73.3			6/30/82		73.3							
Suburban Water Co. of Shreveport	11/30/81	1			3/18/82		1							
Village Wares Co.	6/16/81	4			1/26/82		1							
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Auburn Water District	5/13/82	94			6/09/82		94			833	833	0		
Augusta Water District	8/12/82	327			9/12/82		327			1,300	1,300	0		
Bangor Water District	7/06/82	173			8/06/82		173			1,609	1,609	0		
Belfast Water District	5/21/81	103			2/09/82		86			225	225	0		
Bridgton Water District	6/28/82	31			7/28/82		31			111	111	0		
Brunswick & Topsham Water District	5/19/82	268			6/18/82		268			925	925	0		
Caribou Water Works Corp.	5/18/81	243			1/21/82	1,157	156	12.86	15.5	628	481	149	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Clinton Water District	8/12/82	16			9/12/82		16			108	108	0		
Cornish Water Company	9/22/81	44			6/09/82	106	27	13.67	14.0	56	42	14	43.96 D 12.83 PFD 43.21 CE	6.85 D .77 PFD 6.05 CE
Dexter Utility District	8/12/82	27			9/12/82		27			96	96	0		
Dover & Foxcroft Water District	7/30/82	41			9/01/82		41			107	107	0		
East Boothbay Water Dist.	6/21/82	37			7/17/82		37			108	108	0		
Eastport Water Company	5/18/82	80			1/21/83	394	48	12.86	15.5	259	208	51	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Ellsworth Water Company	3/31/82	123			11/05/82		64	12.79	15.5	332	239	93	57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.73 D 15.5 CE
Fort Fairfield Utilities District	3/05/82	39			4/05/82		39			192	192	0		
Fryeburg Water Company	11/24/81	24			8/11/82	392	24	12.3	14.0	134	85	48	49.5 D 50.5 CE	10.5 D 14.0 CE
Gray Water District	2/26/82	30			4/09/82		30			110	110	0		
Greenville Water Company	5/18/81	52			1/22/82	223	28	12.86	15.5	113	84	29	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Hampden Water District	4/05/82	57			5/04/82		40			176	176	0		
Highland Water Company	6/07/82	1			7/08/82	4	1	11.9	14.0	2	1.5	0.5	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.5 D 14.0 CE
Houlton Water Company	12/24/81	87			9/05/82		97	7.89	7.23	319	221	98	62.6 D 37.4 CE	8.29 D 7.23 CE
Kingfield Water District	6/01/82	9			7/01/82		9			28	28	0		
Kittery Water District	2/19/82	317			3/19/82		317			996	996	0		
Maine Water Company	11/06/81	259			6/03/82	2,308	174	12.89		1,147	850	297		
Mechanic Falls Water Co.	5/18/81	52			1/22/82		39	12.86	15.5	121	96	25	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Millinocket Water Co.	5/18/81	142			1/22/82		106	12.86	15.5	407	314	93	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Norridgewock Water District	6/01/82	1			7/01/82		1			39	39	0		
North Jay Water District	7/30/82	6			9/01/82		6			28	28	0		
North Yarmouth Water Dist.	12/30/81	5			2/01/82		5			24	24	0		
Old Town Water District	2/10/82	286			3/12/82		286			606	606	0		
Pittsfield Water Dept.	9/24/82	38			10/24/82		38			123	123	0		
Sanford Water District	7/21/81	264			4/15/82		257			716	716	0		
Skowhegan Water Company	3/31/82	189			11/05/82	1,065	73	12.79	15.5	468	344	136	57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.73 D 15.5 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Van Buren Water District	1/28/82	39			5/12/82		39			184	184	0		
Winthrop Water District	4/16/82	15			5/16/82		15			144	144	0		
York Water District	3/25/82	286			4/24/82		286			787	787	0		
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Braddock Water Company	9/07/82	32			Pending									
Carpenter's Point Water System	12/14/81	4.335			4/26/82	8.400	4.335	12						
Charles Utilities, Inc.	6/09/82	11.017			12/12/82	100.985	-0-							
Dares Beach	9/20/82	N/A			12/13/82	(withdrawn)								
Hunting Hills Water Co.	6/15/82	2.176			12/27/82	15.077	2.176							
Maryland Water Works Co.	9/10/81	217.200			1/22/82	1,931.801	181.219	12					60 D 40 CE	9.56 D 15.70 CE
Maryland Water Works Co.	12/17/82	1,026.238			Pending									
Pine Hills Water Co.	4/28/82	8.532			10/01/82	23.738	4.349	9.5						
Pinto Utilities	4/21/81	81.802			1/18/82	501.264	60.822	13.6						
Rawlings Heights Water Co.	11/27/82	4.800			Pending									
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chatham Water	7/17/81	107			2/25/82	636	69	10.0	15.0	477	363	114	60.0 D 40.0 CE	20.0 D 15.0 CE
Dedham Water	8/17/81	608	12/03/81	Denied (159 Requested)	8/06/82	4,966	308	9.94	14.4	2,936	2,443	494	49.1 D 5.37 PFD 45.53 CE	6.13 D 6.875 PFD 14.4 CE
Mahkeenac Water Works	3/23/82	1			4/12/82	16	1			5	5.4	(.4)		
Milford Water	6/15/81	349			2/22/82	2,093	30	12.34	13.85	1,218	960	258	61.76 D 38.24 CE	11.4 D 13.85 CE
Pequon Water	10/23/81	57			9/22/82	138	47	12.33	14.50	56	39	17	43.43 D 19.85 PFD 36.72 CE	9.5 D 14.50 PFD 14.50 CE
West Stockbridge Water	5/12/81	10			3/31/82	24	9	14.7	15.0	22	19	3	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.2 D 15.0 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Birchview by the SACO	10/26/81	8			3/25/82	13	-0-	13.6	13.6	12	10	2	100 D	13.6 CE
Fryeburg Water Co.	11/24/81	23			8/25/82		23							
Gunstock Water Co.	12/01/81	3			5/17/82	14.0	1.5	9.59	13.5	6.8	5.5	1.3	71 D 29 CE	8.0 D 13.5 CE
Hampton Water Works	9/30/81	309	2/11/81	1/	5/01/82	3,211	252	10.76	16.0	1,380	1,034	345	60.5 D 5.9 PFD 33.6 CE	17.0 2/ 7.65 3/ 6.81 PFD 16.0 CE
Hampton Water Works	12/08/82	82			1/14/83	3,401	36	12.38	16.0	1,416	994	421	60.1 D 3.8 PFD 36.1 CE	10.55 D 6.81 PFD 16.0 CE
Hillsboro Water Co.	10/15/81	33			11/12/82	34	--	14.0	14.0	30	25	5		
Hudson Water Co.	5/20/82	135			7/06/82	792	135	12.06	14.5	1,186	633	553	49.29 3/ 16.62 2/ 34.10 CE	8.70 3/ 15.50 3/ 14.50 CE
Hudson Water Co.	10/18/82	317	12/01/82	1/										
Laconia Water Works-City of Laconia	7/22/82	137			1/21/82	1,967	90	7.90	8.00	610	482	155	24.0 D 76.0 CE	7.29 D 8.0 CE
Lakes Region Water Co.	3/12/82	17	6/09/82 7/23/82	1/ 8										
Manchester Water Works	12/30/81	110	2/16/82 4/	-0- 5/	6/11/82 11/16/82	68 83 Revised	1,139 1,218 Revised	10.4	13.55	506,521	387,402	118	55.0 D 45.0 CE	6.75 D 13.55 CE
Policy Water System	8/26/81	58	11/23/81	1/	7/06/82		20			119	117	2	100 D	12.0 D
Sunapee Hills Water Co.	11/25/81	20			2/23/82	4	14	13.0	13.0	16	15	0.5	100 CE	13.0 CE
Tilton & Northfield Aqueduct Co.	2/24/82	76	7/01/82	45	9/22/82	338	53	14.65	16.0	197	148	49	75.0 D 25.0 CE	14.2 D 16.0 CE
W.V.G. Associates	8/06/82	65.00 Customer	1/31/83	6/										

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NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
1/ Present rates as temporary rates.														
2/ Short-term debt.														
3/ Long-term debt.														
4/ For effect 1/31/82.														
5/ Current rates as temporary rates subject to recoupment.														
6/ $65/customer on a temporary basis.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Berkeley Water Co.	6/15/81	167.5	9/23/81	50	4/15/82	412.7	96.6	11.4		275.8	271.9	3.9		
Borough of Butler Water Department	6/23/81	96.7	1/22/82	48.7	4/29/82		57			804.6	765.9	138.7		
Borough of Collingswood Water Department	4/26/82	179.6			12/08/82		39.2			547.6	488.6	59.0		
Borough of Park Ridge N.J., Dept. of Public Works - Water Department	3/10/82	109.9			4/07/82		109.9 1/							
City of Bordentown Water Department	9/10/81	383.3			8/09/82		196,347			866.9	686.0	180.9		
City of Dover Water Commissioners	3/04/82	50.5			9/22/82		27.5			263.2				
City of Trenton Water Utility	5/07/81	2,195	2/11/82	943,098	4/22/82		169,976			8,774				
City of Wildwood Water Utility	11/23/81	900			3/30/82		678							
Commonwealth Water Co.	9/02/81	4,627	1/06/82	2,200	8/09/82	36,514.8	430.3	9.9		19,038.5	15,623.6	3,415		
Crestwood Village Water Co.	10/30/81	N/A			3/09/82	563.9	26.4	11.9			563.6			
Crestwood Village Water Co.	1/18/82	77.6			12/22/82	203.9	7.3	12.4		709.1	683.8	25.3		
Elizabethtown Water Co.	9/14/81	12,775.6	12/09/82 (Phase I filing action)	7,400	2/26/82	116,374	896.9 (Phase II action)	10.77		41,874	32,839	19,035		
Elizabethtown Water Co.					7/15/82		(573,874)	Decrease ordered by Board because of a decrease in power costs.						
Elizabethtown Water Co.	8/06/82	12,404			12/17/82	122,789	3,077	10.94		48,921.7	36,942.4	11,979.2		
Garden State Water Co.	6/09/82	68,441	(Phase I)	2,500	8/09/82	53,368	68,441 (Phase II 2/)	10.12		20,066.9	15,828.8	4,238.1	55.9 D 9.4 PFD 34.7 CE	7.78 D 10.57 PFD 13.75 CE
Gordon's Corner Water Co.	8/04/81	451.7			2/19/82	1,043	150	10.5		1,133	1,023.5	109.5		
Hackensack Water Co.	5/12/82	24,000	9/11/82	21,000	10/21/82	126,158	(9,288)	10.72		48,335	40,255	8,080	54.69 D 12.18 PFD 33.13 CE	22.4% D 8.54 PFD 15.50 CE
High Crest Water Co.	6/08/81	52			3/04/82		20			52	40	13		
Lake Tamarack Water Co.	12/01/81	11,294			5/14/82		6,452			30,960	29,998	972		
Lake Valley Water Co.	7/18/81	85.5			5/12/82	120.8	13.9	8.55		91.3	80.9	10.3	30.0 D 70.0 CE	14.5 D 6.0 CE
Lambertville Water Co.	6/04/81	131.3			2/17/82	461.3	67	12.5		378.7	321.1	57.7		
Medford Water Co.	8/30/81				6/25/82	326.8	31.1	14.78		261.1	212.8	48.3	69.67 D 30.33 CE	16.0 D 12.0 CE
Middlesex Water Co.	5/15/82	1,395.5	(Phase I)	1,985.5	3/12/82	46,000	1,627 (Phase II)	9.17		16,491	14,864	1,527		
Middlesex Water Co.					9/08/82		(133,030)	Rate decrease was ordered by Board because of a decrease in purchased water and power expenses.						
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company	9/22/81	4,158			3/04/82	48,749	1,700	10.97		17,564	13,005	4,558		
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company	8/20/82	5,296			12/28/82	50,000	1,250	11.0	11.0	19,120	14,201	4,919		
New Jersey Water Co.	2/10/82	7,314	7/16/82 (Phase I)	2,100	12/23/82	66,555	2,570 (Phase II)	11.37						
Pennsgrove Water Supply	3/17/81	114.9			2/05/82	798.6	87	12.16						
Pureland Water Co.	6/30/82	134.9			12/28/82	401.3	126.3	8.46		283.9	250	34		
Roxbury Water Co.	4/01/82	163.5			12/22/82	248.0	111.0	12.1		379.0	349.0	30.0		
South Jersey Water Supply	12/09/81	64			8/16/82	101	42	15.4						
Toms River Water Co.	5/04/82	391.6	(Phase I)	740	6/23/82	13,806.4	326.6 (Phase II)	12.37		4,949.1	3,241.2	1,697.9		
Town of Kearny Water Dept.	3/01/82	47.1			9/22/82		31.2 3/							
Vernon Water Co.	1/12/81	45.9	1/29/82	8.4	4/01/82	60,817	26.3	12.1						

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NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)																
Village of Ridgewood - Water Department	4/23/81	32.4	7/29/81	20.0	5/12/82	4,483.3	32.4									
West Keasburg Water Co.	12/21/81	9,882.6			10/26/82	3,764.9	2,598	10.62	15.5	2,312	2,001	453.3	50.6 49.4	D CE	15.5 19.64	D CE
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)																
Albuquerque Utilities	6/23/81	394			4/05/82	3,851	321	14.41	15							
Angel Fire Services	6/17/82	114			Pending											
Anthony Water Works	1/28/82	24			11/10/82	222	10	10.01								
Boles Acres Water	11/23/82	74 Permanent 37 Interim			Pending											
El Dorado Utilities	9/17/82	20			Pending											
Independant Water Co.	7/02/81	18			8/30/82	205	18	8.95								
Lakeshore Water & Sanitation District	6/17/81	44	8/17/81	12	4/05/82		23									
Mesa Development Center	12/03/82	11			Pending											
Valle Vista Water Co.	9/02/81	31			4/05/82	165	23	9.51								
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)																
Allen & Curtis Water Works	1/13/82	3.1			3/09/82	1	3.1	18	18	4.3	3.2	.6				
Bedford Farms Water Co., Inc	4/12/82	10			6/09/82	36	10	17.0	N/A	27	15	6				
Blooming Grove Associates, Inc.	8/28/82	10			10/01/82	5	10	14.6	N/A	29	28	1				
Bonniville Water Co., Inc.	4/29/82	12			7/01/82	33	12	14.1	N/A	22	17	4				
Brinkerhoff Water Co., Inc.	8/11/82	11			10/15/82	61	11	14.5		102	93	9				
Bristol Water Works Corp.	7/05/82	64			11/23/82	69	32	16	15	51	35	11	38.7 61.3	D PFD	15 15.5	D PFD
Cambridge Water Works Co.	2/24/82	11			7/01/82	43	11	17	17	80	51	7	100.0	CE	17.0	CE
Captain Kidd Water Co., Inc.	2/04/82	24.4			4/01/82	40.9	8.6	15.1		28.6	22.4	6.1				
Country Knolls Water Works, Inc.	3/01/82	92.3	4/01/82	92.3												
David & Loretta Saltzman	1/08/82	.255			5/01/82	N/A	.255			.600	.5	.053				
Denton Hills Subdivision	10/26/81	2.8			1/20/82	27.999	2.8	3		5.0	4.142	0.85				
Dover Plains Water Co.	3/10/82	26.7			6/01/82	48.2	26.7	13.5	18.5	57.6	35.7	6.5				
Dudley Water Supply, Inc.	7/27/82	5			11/01/82	38	5	13.02	15	20	13	5	30.0 70.0	D CE	10.3 15.0	D CE
Dwight Arthur & Betty Lamonik	3/03/82	1			8/15/82		1									
Fishers Island Water Works Corp.	5/04/82	39.5			8/01/82	291.3	39.5	7.35	5.55	183.1	123.7	21.4				
G & B Riverhead, Inc.	2/08/82	17.2			7/01/82	57.3	16.4	15.0		31.0	22.4	8.6				
Gromon Shores, Inc.	8/02/82	.5			9/22/82		.5			1	1	-0-				
H & H Budd Earth Moving & Excavating Co., Inc.	3/22/82	2.5			6/09/82		2.5			4.2	3.2	.5				
H. V. Water Co., Inc.	3/10/82	9			6/01/82	98	9	11.4	11.4	32	13	11				
Hopewell Service Corp.	7/06/81	13.6			2/01/82	50	13	17.0	17.0	29	12	8	100	CE	17.0	CE
Hudson View Water Works Corporation	7/29/82	117			10/01/82	427	51	15		144	59	64				
Kiamesha Artesian Spring Water Co., Inc.	11/18/81	13.8			4/01/82	167.3	13.3	13.35	17.0	184.0	161.7	22.3	68.3 57.3	D CE	10.3 17.0	D CE
Kingsboro Water Works Co.	1/18/82	3			3/10/82		3			12	11	.9				
Knolls Water Co., Inc.	12/23/81	3.0			3/17/82	23.2	3.0	13.45		21.0	12.4	3.1				
LaGrange Water Co.	7/23/82	2			10/01/82	29	2	14.7		16	9	4				
Merriewold Water Corp.	7/02/82	56			3/15/82	143	31	17		113.4	89.0	24.4				
Minisink Valley Utility Corporation	9/17/82	7.05			10/13/82		4.278			16.028	13.83	1.2				
New Vernon Water Co.	6/21/82	3.654			9/15/82	38.992	2.912	14.5		16.939	11.286	5.653				
Orchard Hill Water Co.	4/22/82	25.575			7/07/82	17.1	6.7	14.2	15.0	21.0	18.1	17.1				

1/ Bulk pole agreement between two municipalities.
2/ Phase II filing was to cover increased power costs.
3/ Increase was for a bulk sales agreement between two municipalities.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Owego Water Works	2/04/82	99.88			7/01/82	928.65	99.88	9.12	7.07	589.5	349.1	84.7	55.2 D .2 Deposits 44.6 CE	10.74 D 15 Deposits 15.9 CE
Kelaxmor Cottages, Inc.	11/06/82	14			12/03/82	20	9	14.5	14.5	13	8	3	100 CE	14.5 CE
Ridgebury Lake Water Co., Inc.	4/28/82	1.746			7/07/82		1.746			7.682	10.104	(4.264)		
Rokeby Homes, Inc.	12/22/81	1			4/01/82	8	1	16.55	16.55	6	4	1	100 CE	16.55 CE
Rolling Meadows Water Corp.	8/11/81	75	1/01/82	52	4/01/82	245	52	17.6	17.6	133	90	43	50.0 D 50.0 CE	17.25 D 18.0 CE
Scott Acres Water Co., Inc.	10/08/81	7.710			5/01/82		2.785			10.980	9.458	0.700		
Sea Cliff Water Co.	3/19/82	100	9/10/82	100										
Seaview Water Co.	7/30/82	10 Plus 34 annual surcharge for 1982 & 1983			9/15/82	40	10	12.9	16.5	40	27	5	55.6 D 44.4 CE	10.0 D 16.5 CE
Sherwood Forest Water Works Co., Inc.	1/18/82	4.5			3/10/82	29.6	4.5	13.5	7.9	21	16.8	3.9	69.0 D 31.0 CE	16.0 D 7.9 CE
Skyridge Community, Inc.	12/21/81	1.8			3/10/82	7.7	1.8	12.3	12.3	9.2	8.6	.7	100 CE	12.3 CE
South Cross Road Water Company, Inc.	10/29/81	5			1/01/82	28	5	15.1		19	15	4		
Sylvan Spring Water Co.	11/16/81	15			2/01/82	224	15	13.26	9.8	163	133	30		
Tabackorp, Inc.	10/01/81	19.8			10/01/82	16.0	9.3	14.5	14.5	15.8	9.7	2.3	100 CE	14.5 CE
Three Bear Water Supply, Inc.	2/02/81	0.425			5/01/82		0.425							
Wading River Waterworks	8/06/82	1.5			10/13/82		1.5			3.5	2.73	.64		
Wallkill Developers, Inc.:														
(Squirrel Hills Water System)	10/15/81	14.3			1/01/82		5.541			5.54	5.241	.300		
(Wallkill Heights)	10/15/81	11.975			1/01/82		3.822			3.822	3.522	.300		
Walsh Water Company	4/30/82	2.1			7/15/82		1.9			2.8	2.7	.108		
Wanaxah Water Co.	8/13/81	99.9			1/01/82	1,799	99.3	11.44	16.4	900.5	32.4	205.8	65.3 D 4.7 PFD 30.0 CE	23.66 D 6.14 PFD 16.4 CE
Wappinger Park Homes, Inc.	11/03/80	1.9	11/19/81	1.9	1/01/82	4.4	1.1	17.05		18.4	14.9	4.4		
Wells Water Co.	11/02/81	9.059			2/01/82	32.731	6.070	17.0	17.0	23.792	12.480	5.564	100 CE	17.0 CE
West Branche Acres	12/23/81	2.1			1/13/82	9.625	2.1	2.56		9.620	9.4	246		
Willow Lake Water Works Corp.	12/20/81	20.7			9/25/82	29.7	3.3	14.6	14.6	13.3	6.6	5	100 CE	14.6 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Allen Hills Water Co.	3/25/82	3.472			9/15/82	0.217	1.876	85.47 O.R.		6.143	5.299	0.791		
Apple Lane Mobile Home Park	3/20/82	1.440			9/14/82	1.412	0.930	17.00		1.650	1.510	0.245		
B & C Builders, Inc.	9/16/81	2.424			4/16/82		2.424	86.83 O.R.		10.702	9.293	1.409		
Bailey's Utilities, Inc.	11/06/81	36.260			6/04/82	257.515	36.260	13.55		158.286	123.502	34.884	50.0 D 50.0 CE	9.8 D 17.29 CE
Bald Mountain Development Corp.	12/14/81	7.227			4/23/82		7.227			20.367	20.959	Negative		
Bethlehem Utilities, Inc.	12/07/81	13.483			5/19/82		8.671	84.31 O.R.		38.172	32.184	4.676		
Brookwood Water Corp.	3/17/82	87.383			9/14/82		54.641	86.61 O.R.		417.253	361.389	55.864		
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	5/01/81	132.969			1/12/82		132.969	11.30		683.301	493.101			
Carolina Water Service, Inc. (Riverbend)	7/20/82	10.169			12/21/82		7.031	13.87		42.286	33.745			
Cliffdale Water Co.	10/05/82	4.142			12/21/82		4.142	85.47 O.R.		19.948	14.739			
Duke Power Co.	2/01/82	321.390			6/23/82		321.390	5.52		1,127.278	824.854	302.424		
Fairway Acres Water System	5/20/82	1.542			9/14/82		1.542	86.58 O.R.		5.773	4.998	0.775		
Fleetwood Falls	12/17/82	1.086			4/06/82		1.086			8.110	8.355			
Francis S. Faw Water System	9/14/82	0.888			12/14/82		0.888	10.81		8.880	7.211	0.669		

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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Glendale Water, Inc.	3/16/82	19.991			9/15/82	32.547	10.010	86.57 O.R.		75.130	65.041			
Goss Utility Co.	10/30/81	7.708			6/03/82		4.078	17.00		36.805	31.558			
Grandview Water Co., Inc.	1/11/82	28.068			5/24/82	126.328	28.068	16.45		57.655	36.876	20.779	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.0 D 18.9 CE
Hazelwood Water Co.	9/28/81	7.224			6/08/82	13.884	6.919	17.00	20	11.119	8.759	2.360	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.0 D 20.0 CE
Heater Utilities, Inc.	3/24/82	103.546			10/25/82		78.686	85.47 O.R.		501.985	332.886	64.220		
Hensley Enterprises, Inc.	5/28/82	76.443			12/23/82		44.675	87.69 O.R.		209.150	148.662			
Heritage Water Co. Inc.	5/03/82	4.593			12/23/82		2.951	17.00		12.132	9.183	2.949		
Hound Ears Lodge & Club, Inc.	3/29/82	15.254			8/02/82		9.427	17.00		37.965	28.445	9.520		
Kenroy Estates Water System	4/23/82	0.303			7/13/82		0.303			1.819	2.938			
Laurel Hill Water Co.	5/14/82	11.811			10/19/82		11.811	16.40		52.644	36.013	17.283		
Lewis Water Systems	8/02/82	6.120			12/21/82		6.120	9.60		16.647	9.762	6.885		
Lincoln Water Works, Inc.	1/06/82	9.766			6/03/82		5.562	86.57 O.R.		19.056	16.497	2.559		
Looper, Clark Russell	7/21/82	0.612			11/23/82	1.058	0.612			2.448	2.966			
M & S Corporation	11/30/81	3.426			7/22/82	25.479	1.613	17.00		10.699	5.974	4.330	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.0 D 20.0 CE
Mecklenburg Utilities, Inc.	12/01/81	56.243			6/23/82		24.890	17.00		99.740	86.346	13.394		
Mercer Environmental Corp.	6/18/81	60.386			4/14/82		56.756	81.47 O.R.		255.110	207.849	47.261		
Mid-South Water Systems, Inc.	10/28/81	11.370			6/03/82	16.234	11.370	87.07 O.R.		32.793	28.554	4.239		
Morlan Park Water Supply	7/19/82	2.375			11/03/82		2.375	100.45 O.R.		3.696	3.862	Negative		
Moseley & Nash Water Corp.	11/23/81	0.957			4/22/82		0.957			2.877	3.303	Negative		
Oakmont Water Co.	9/28/81	6.104			3/25/82		3.232	17.00		6.921	5.036	1.885		
Pinview Water System	10/15/81	2.160			2/25/82		2.160	99.84 O.R.		5.184	5.178			
Pleasant Gardens Water Department	8/12/82	0.169			12/08/82		0.169	1.56		1.813	1.668	0.145		
Riverbend Water Systems, Inc.	6/14/82	7.440			12/10/82		7.440	5.44		11.185	10.226	0.934		
Rock Barr Properties, Inc.	7/08/82	2.549			11/23/82		2.549	6.66		7.646	6.775	0.871	50.0 D 50.0 CE	13.5 D Negative
Scientific Water & Sewerage Corp.	1/20/82	10.595			6/23/82	18.079	10.595	20.50		67.910	61.509	3.707		
Scotland Water Co.	10/16/81	11.578			2/24/82		11.578	15.79		23.002	11.016			
Setzer Bros. Well Boring, Inc.	8/16/81	3.942			3/31/82	8.908	2.413	17.00		10.303	8.736	1.514		
Sherwood Forest Utility Company	8/11/81	11.676			3/10/83		11.676	12.00		25.020	17.631	7.389		
Skyland Drive Water System	3/18/82	0.756			8/02/82		0.756	4.97		2.016	1.903	0.113		
Spring Hill Water Co.	11/23/81	0.726			4/02/82		0.726			1.685	1.962	Negative		
Springdale Water & Sewer Co.	2/22/82	6.324			8/26/82		6.324	21.80		11.133	5.876	5.257	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.00 D 29.60 CE
Vander Water Co.	3/23/82	6.030			9/03/82		6.030			13.141	14.706	Negative		
Watauga Vista Water Corp.	6/17/82	8.800			12/07/82		8.800			15.400	17.158	Negative		
Water Service Company	6/17/82	11.814			9/20/82		11.814	87.76 O.R.		22.217	19.689	2.528		
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Greenwood Water Utility	9/10/81	2.4			3/18/82	790	2.4	4.96						
Mun. of the County of Halifax	12/14/81	292			1/22/82	7,715	292	5.78		1,580	1,134	446		
Mun. of the County of Inverness	3/01/82	129			5/19/82	1,932	129	2.19		213	87	42		
Mun. of the County of Richmond	2/02/82	93			5/18/82	3,066	93	2.4		120	47	73		
Mun. of the District of West Hants (Falmouth)	3/01/82	11.7			5/18/82	715	11.7	4.5		74.4	42	32.4		

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NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)														
Mun. of the District of West Hants (Three Miles Plains)	3/01/82	50			5/17/82	1,348	50	5.1		115	46.4	70		
Mun. of the District of West Hants (Wentworth Road Water System)	3/01/82	3.5			5/18/82	135	3.5	4.7		15	8	6.8		
Steed Water Utility	9/10/81	4			3/19/82	174	4	2.94		18.6	13.2	5.4		
Town of Luxenburg	11/18/81	172			1/19/82	883	124	8.67						
Town of Springhill	1/04/82	102.7			2/12/82	1,826	102.7	9.3		345	176	58.6		
Town of Sydney Mines	5/12/82	58			7/09/82	974	58	4.99		276	238	38.3		
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Choctaw Utilities, Inc.	12/03/82	29												
Country Club Utilities, Inc.	7/09/82	8			11/24/82	25	8	7.17		16	14	2		
Holiday Service Corp.	2/25/82	61			12/08/82	331	63	11.08		125	88	37		
Madison Water Works, Inc.	8/03/82	8												
Madison Water Works, Inc.	7/16/81	18			2/17/82	40	14	11.25		38	34	4		
Masury Water	11/23/81	243			9/09/82	1,337	125	11.32	15.92	996	845	151		9.29 D 6.07 PFD 15.92 CE
Ohio American Water	7/01/81	1,792			3/24/82	16,726	1,407	10.55	17.34	8,170	6,405	1,765	61.93 D 10.52 PFD 27.55 CE	8.28 D 6.08 PFD 17.34 CE
Ohio American Water	4/16/82	992			12/08/82	16,509	303	10.91		8,640	6,839	1,801		
Ohio Suburban Water	9/28/82	384												
Ohio Water Service:	4/30/82	527												
(Lake Erie East District)	1/08/82	637			7/14/82	3,783	287	11.51		2,335	1,900	435		
(Lake Erie West District)	6/01/81	1,614			3/10/82	7,315	1,012	11.33	16.23	3,510	2,681	829	62.29 D 4.82 PFD 32.90 CE	9.15 D 6.10 PFD 16.23 CE
(Lake Erie West District)	6/28/82	945												
(Maryville District)	4/06/81	406			1/20/82	1,131	176	11.19		1,210	972	238		
(Massillon District)	4/06/81	1,053			1/20/82	7,171	483	11.19		3,627	2,825	802		
(Struthers District)	6/01/81	880			3/10/82	5,123	474	11.33	16.23	2,881	2,301	580	62.29 D 4.82 PFD 32.90 CE	9.15 D 6.10 PFD 16.23 CE
(Washington Court House)	9/01/81	353			5/26/82	1,693	-0-	12.53		1,233	1,021	212		
(Washington Court House)	7/30/82	491												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C & C Investment	2/10/82	N/A			9/15/82	28	(.312)							
Davis Glenn Estates Water Company	10/08/81	6			5/11/82	N/A	3							
Frontier Shores Water Dept.	3/10/82	N/A			6/22/82	3	4							
Green Country Utility	7/27/82	33			2/25/83	124	22	16.35	16.00	110	[illegible]	3	8.80 D 91.20 CE	20.00 D 16.00 CE
North Bay Water Company	7/15/82	N/A			3/10/83	142	13	13.00	16.00	57	[illegible]	7	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 16.00 CE
Villa Properties	12/10/82	32	2/25/83	32										
Williams Development Co.	9/03/82	14			2/16/83	28	9	15.54	16.00	4	9	(5)		
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
Community Water Company	5/27/82	3			7/01/82		3	(Tracking UF3819)						
Marina Water Company	3/24/82	5			5/01/82	28	5	1.54						
Tierra del Mar	2/23/82	6			8/01/82	65	6	5.84	5.84	38	34	4	100 CE	5.84 CE
Willamette Water Co.	3/29/82	11			5/01/82		11		5.3	99	96	3		

Note: The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating expenses and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase or decrease was granted. Small water utilities make short-form filing for rate cases and often do not submit rate base or capital structure information.

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value) Depreciated Original Cost is Considered to be Fair Value.													
Addison, Borough of	4/30/82	7/01/82	5	8/01/82	50	9.47	6	5	9.58	10	4	20.00 D 80.00 CE	10.00 D 9.47 CE
Ambler, Borough of	4/29/82	7/01/82	349	11/05/82	2,289	12.25	603	337	8.68	802	199	49.6 D 50.4 CE	5.05 D 12.25 CE
Annville Township	4/30/82	7/01/82	49	12/17/82	264	--	97	47	17.64	144	47	100.0 D	17.64 D
Bald Eagle Water Company	7/29/82	10/01/82	51	11/19/82	163	16.00	244	48	13.25	266	22	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.00 D 16.00 CE
Beaver Brook Water Company	2/23/82	5/01/82	6	7/01/82	17	15.5	10	4	12.76	12	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Blandburg Water Company	10/26/81	1/01/82	6	1/09/82	20	-0-	18	6	1.10	18	-0-	--	--
Blue Mt. Consolidated Water Company	1/28/82	4/01/82	533	5/21/82	3,461	15.50	1,069	187	12.21	1,492	423	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 15.5 CE
Brandywine Greene Water Co.	7/01/82	10/01/82	3	11/19/82	107	-0-	16	3	-0-	14	(2)	-0-	-0-
Briar Water Company	4/27/82	7/01/82	2	6/25/82	17	-0-	4	2	1.20	4	-0-	55.0 D 45.0 CE	2.1 D 1.2 CE
Brownsville Water Company	4/29/82	7/01/82	213	11/05/82	1,390	16.00	545	205	12.70	722	177	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.0 D 16.0 CE
Buck Hill Water Company	4/30/82	7/01/82	8	10/01/82	105	3.00	45	8	3.00	48	3	100.0 D	3.00 CE
Butler Township Water Co.	6/26/81	8/25/81	152	4/15/82	548	15.75	233	74	12.98	304	71	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.75 CE
California Water Company	3/31/82	6/01/82	98	8/13/82	542	13.15	189	55	12.59	257	68	17.8 D 82.2 CE	10.00 D 13.15 CE
Campbelltown Water Company	4/16/82	7/01/82	5	6/25/82	67	-0-	27	5	5.74	31	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 5.74 CE
Can Do, Incorporated	10/26/82	1/08/83	32	12/17/82	451	--	51	32	4.04	70	19	55.0 D 45.0 CE	7.35 D 4.04 CE
Cecil Wastewater Treatment	9/03/81	11/02/81	4	5/27/81	-0-	-0-	11	3 ALJ Settlement	-0-	11	-0-	-0-	-0-
Christiana Gravity Water Co.	9/30/81	1/01/82	22	1/29/82	41	15.25	35	20	12.75	40	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.89 D 6.86 CE
Citizens Utility Home Water Company	4/30/82	7/01/82	401	11/19/82	2,965	15.80	615	87	12.75	993	378	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.25 D 15.80 CE
Citizens Utilities Water Co.	4/30/82	7/01/82	610	11/05/82	4,349	15.8	694	203	12.75	1,248	554	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.25 D 15.80 CE
Clearview Water Company	11/16/81	1/15/82	299	6/04/82	2,106	15.5	688	162	12.86	962	274	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.75 CE
Colonial Green Water Co.	3/15/82	5/15/82	36	8/13/82	152	15.50	33	22	12.76	52	19	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.50 D 15.50 CE
Columbia Water Company	3/01/82	5/01/82	140	6/18/82	2,030	15.50	644	129	12.59	900	256	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.2 D 15.5 CE
Corner Water Supply and Service Corp.	9/25/81	12/01/81	69	1/22/82	278	15.5	74	20	13.69	112	38	55.0 D 45.0 CE	6.71 D 6.98 CE
Dallas Water Company	4/30/82	6/30/82	60	12/17/82	474	16.0	268	34	13.25	331	63	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE
Dauphin Consolidated Water Company	9/18/81	11/19/81	1,000	2/05/82	11,396	15.50	2,939	409	12.86	4,405	466	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.89 D 6.97 CE
Dauphin Consolidated Water Company	4/07/82	5/07/82	75	5/04/82	11,396	15.50	3,015	75	12.86	4,480	1,465		
Dauphin Consolidated Water Company	6/15/82	8/14/82	953	11/05/82	12,140	16.0	3,241	360	12.99	4,819	1,578	57.0 D 43.0 CE	16.0 D 10.73 CE
Douglassville Water Company	3/23/82	6/01/82	47	7/13/82	298	15.50	77	31	15.85	124	47	60.7 D 39.3 CE	16.07 D 15.50 CE
DuBois, City of	4/30/82	7/01/82	73	11/05/82	493	5.50	152	67	5.50	179	27	100.0 CE	5.50 CE
East McKeesport Water Co.	11/16/81	1/15/82	75	4/15/82	238	15.50	155	30	12.86	186	31	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.88 D 12.86 CE
East McKeesport Water Co.	11/06/82	1/01/83	13	12/17/82 effective 11/83	238	15.5	169	13	12.86	199	31	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.7 D 15.5 CE
Elizabethville Water Co.	4/27/82	7/01/82	41	8/27/82	295	15.75	76	33	12.70	114	38	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.20 D 15.75 CE
Elmbrooke Public Service Corporation	4/27/82	6/28/82	7	8/13/82	27	15.75	19	7	12.49	22	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.75 CE
Emporium Water Company	4/29/82	7/01/82	95	8/27/82	738	14.10	213	95	12.40	304	91	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 14.10 CE
Flint Hill Water Company	1/29/82	4/01/82	3	4/01/82	31	10.93	14	3	10.69	17	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Galeton Eldred Water Co.	3/10/82	5/09/82	30	10/01/82	85	15.75	71	17 (settlement)	12.89	102	17	57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.73 D 15.75 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Geigertown Water Company	2/10/82	5/01/82	4	4/02/82	33	13.90	9	4	12.02	13	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Glendale Yearround Water Co.	4/30/82	1/01/83	14	10/01/82	221	16.00	18	14	13.25	34	16	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE
Gleneagles Water Company	10/16/81	1/01/82	5	1/15/82	82	3.81	12	5	5.74	17	5	81.1 D 11.9 CE	5.29 D 2.08 CE
Gouldsboro Water Company	10/29/81	1/01/82	7	1/23/82	18	-0-	16	7	.43	16	-0-	--	--
Grantham Water Company	6/30/82	10/01/82	51	10/15/82	344	15.95	71	51	13.71	118	47	59.25 D 40.75 CE	12.17 D 15.95 CE
Great Valley Water Company	4/30/82	7/01/82	75	8/13/82	1,966	15.70	587	75	13.12	845	258	61.5 D 38.5 CE	11.5 D 15.70 CE
Hamilton Water Company	4/21/82	6/21/82	8	7/16/82	48	15.50	29	7	12.38	35	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.50 CE
Harvey's Lake Company	4/29/82	6/30/82	1	12/17/82	6	16.0	5	1	13.23	6	1	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE
Hazelhurst Water Company	6/07/82	9/01/82	8	12/17/82	33	16.0	10	8	13.25	14	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 16.0 CE
Heidelberg Heights Water Co.	4/01/82	6/02/82	9	6/18/82	75	15.36	29	9	12.31	38	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.36 CE
Heidelberg Water Company	2/25/82	5/01/82	1	4/15/82	2	-0-	3	1	8.55	3	-0-	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Honeybrook Water Company	4/30/82	7/01/82	88	10/01/82	192	15.50	233	87	12.76	257	24	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.50 CE
Jersey Shore Water Supply Company	11/16/81	1/15/82	242	4/15/82	1,052	15.50	408	129	12.86	543	135	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.89 D 6.97 CE
Keystone Water Company:													
(Abington District)	1/28/82	3/29/82	220	9/17/82	2,333	15.75	680	145	11.78	955	275	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Bangor Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	331	10/01/82	2,061	14.15	554	225	11.31	787	213	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 14.15 CE
(Berwick District)	1/28/82	10/29/82	189	8/13/82	1,799	15.75	754	112	11.78	966	212	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Frackville Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	117	10/01/82	609	16.00	285	98	16.00	355	73	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Hallstead District)	1/28/82	10/29/82	28	8/13/82	240	15.75	119	19	15.75	148	29	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Montrose Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	24	10/01/82	369	16.00	148	13	12.01	192	44	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Moshannon/Osceola Div.)	1/28/82	3/29/82	15	10/01/82	233	16.00	110	7	12.01	138	28	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Moshannon/Phillipsburg Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	75	10/01/82	1,337	16.00	377	25	12.01	537	160	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Norristown Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	706	10/01/82	11,628	15.75	3,029	349	11.78	4,399	1,370	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Northumberland District)	1/28/82	3/29/82	49	9/17/82	557	16.00	202	29	12.01	269	67	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Palmyra District)	1/28/82	3/29/82	135	8/13/82	1,246	15.75	588	97	11.78	735	147	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Susquehanna Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	33	10/01/82	379	16.00	192	11	12.01	237	45	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE
(Thompson Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	.502	10/01/82	38	14.36	20	.107	11.24	24	4	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 14.36 CE
(White Deer Division)	1/28/82	3/29/82	819	10/01/82	6,002	16.00	1,429	190 (settlement)	12.02	2,150	721	59.3 D 2.4 PFD 38.3 CE	9.62 D 7.53 PFD 16.00 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Keystone Water Co.(continued)													
(Yardley District)	1/28/82	3/29/82	263	8/13/82	5,308	15.75	1,049	101	11.78	1,674	625	58.7 D 2.5 PFD 38.8 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.75 CE
(Yardley District)	7/13/82		18	8/27/82	5,308	15.75	1,067	18	11.78	1,693	626		
Kutztown Water Dept., Borough of	1/28/82	4/01/82	70	5/04/82	984		164	70	7.46	237	73	34.4 D 65.6 CE	1.8 D 7.5 CE
Lancaster, City of	10/28/81	12/27/81	346	4/15/82	12,867	12.30	1,188	187	8.61	2,296	1,108	43.8 D 56.2 CE	1.70 D 6.91 CE
Lancaster, City of	4/30/82	6/30/82	371	12/17/82	12,936	12.42	1,194	79	9.00	2,358	1,164	42.92 D 57.08 CE	4.45 D 12.42 CE
Marienville Water Company	3/31/82	7/01/82	10	9/04/82	95	(5.39)	39	10	3.35	42	3	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.5 D (5.39) CE
Marion Heights Water Company	3/25/82	5/24/82	15	7/01/82	43	15.5	56	9	12.38	61	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.50 CE
Mechanisburg Water Company	3/12/82	5/12/82	317	7/01/82	2,775	15.75	768	162	12.89	1,125	358	57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.75 D 15.75 CE
Midway Manor Water Company	4/28/82	6/29/82	6	7/23/82	33	15.61	15	6	12.43	19	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.61 CE
Millersville, Borough of	12/28/81	3/01/82	38	4/15/82	134	-0-	173	38	11.71	189	16	-0-	-0-
Morrisville, Borough of	6/28/82	9/01/82	169	10/01/82	1,821	-0-	864	88	9.00	1,028	164	100.0 D	9.00 D
New Florence, Borough of	4/29/82	7/01/82	6	10/15/82	-0-	-0-	37	6		30	(7)		
Newtown Artesian Water Co.	10/28/81	1/01/82	100	2/22/82	1,031	15.00	341	64	12.80	473	132	49.3 D 50.7 CE	5.20 D 7.60 CE
Newtown Artesian Water Co.	7/30/82		11	11/05/82	1,831	15.00	350	9	12.80	482	132		
Nineveh Water Company	3/31/82	6/01/82	104	8/27/82	1,552	16.50	247	69	10.84	415	168	53.7 D 13.2 PFD 33.1 CE	7.93 D 8.54 PFD 16.5 CE
North Penn Utilities, Inc. (Factoryville Division)	4/27/82	6/28/82	3	7/16/82	29	14.88	27	3	12.10	31	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 14.88 CE
Northvue Water Company	6/22/82	9/01/82	3,708	11/19/82	51,353	12.15	26,127	3,708	11.52	32,041	5,914	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.0 D 12.15 CE
Wurrenbury Water Co.	4/07/82	6/08/82	3	6/04/82	27	16.65	17	3	12.89	21	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 16.65 CE
Octoraro Water Co.	6/18/81	8/17/81	253	1/29/82	2,224	15.00	596	117 (settlement)	12.64	877	281	54.8 D	5.86 D
Palmer Water Company	4/13/82	6/16/82	159	8/13/82	731	15.50	283	130	12.75	376	93	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Phil. Suburban Water Co.	4/30/82	7/01/82	9,800	10/82	150,152	15.75	34,938	6,559	11.55	52,288	17,350	57.0 D 43.0 CE	8.39 D 15.75 CE
Phoenixville, Borough of	4/16/82	6/15/82	473	8/13/82	4,125	12.50	767	138	7.82	1,089	322	67.0 D 33.0 CE	5.50 D 12.50 CE
Raintree Water Company	10/14/81	1/01/82	2	2/05/82	24	-0-	4	1	15.5	8	4		
Reading, City of	11/25/81	2/01/82	3,399	3/26/82	16,061	10.80	3,857	2,668	10.52	5,546	1,689	14.58 D 85.42 CE	1.29 D 9.23 CE
Redland Water Company	4/30/82	6/30/82	6	12/17/82	82	16.00	29	4	13.25	40	11	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.00 D 16.00 CE
Reynolds Water Company	10/27/81	12/26/81	116	3/26/82	623	-0-	214	82	16.0	313	99	100.0 D	16.00 D
Rheems Water Company	3/30/82	5/31/82	10	7/01/82	47	15.5	39	5	12.38	45	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.82 D 15.50 CE
Ridgeville Water Company	10/26/81	1/01/82	1	2/06/82	14	14.63	7	1	12.36	9	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.86 CE
Riverton Consolidated Water Co.	11/30/81	1/29/82	940	5/21/82	11,249	15.66	2,517	940	10.74	3,725	1,208	63.46 D 6.20 PFD 30.34 CE	8.73 D 7.25 PFD 16.00 CE
Riverton Consolidated Water Co.	6/29/82	9/27/82	526	12/17/82	1,377	16.00	2,972	300	12.12	3,949	1,377	64.5 D 5.7 PFD 29.8 CE	10.75 D 7.25 PFD 16.00 CE
Rock Spring Water Company	11/04/81	1/01/82	10	3/26/82	76	15.26	22	9	12.64	31	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.86 CE
Rolling Green Water Co.	6/25/82		2	8/13/82	284	.38	25	2	4.89	39	14	--	--
Schuylkill Haven, Borough of	10/29/81	1/01/82	31	2/13/82	3,217		536	31		497	(39)	--	--
Schuylkill Haven, Borough of	8/25/82	11/01/82	27	10/82	3,217	2.4	459	27	3.44	570	111	30.2 D 69.8 CE	5.9 D 2.4 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Shenango Valley Water Co.	2/12/82	4/14/82	777	5/27/82	13,563	16.00	3,341	251	10.92	4,822	1,481	59.2 D 10.5 PFD 30.3 CE	9.05 D 6.82 PFD 16.00 CE
Sipesville Water Co. Inc.	4/29/82	7/01/82	9	5/10/82	105	5.07	25	9	8.06	33	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 5.07 CE
Smethport Water Company	10/22/81	1/01/82	29	1/23/82	154	14.20	112	29	12.16	131	19	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.86 CE
Spring Run Water Company	1/25/82	4/01/82	12	4/15/82	193		29	12	4.25	37	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Stewartstown Water Company	6/18/81	8/17/81	52	1/29/82	193	15 00	76	25 (settlement)	12.64	100	24	54.8 D 45.2 CE	5.86 D 6.78 CE
Trevertown Water Company	6/11/82	8/10/82	46	10/15/82	262	16.0	106	26	12.99	140	34	57.0 D 43.0 CE	10.73 D 16.0 CE
Tri-County Water Company	2/18/82	5/01/82	13	5/27/82	93	15.50	31	10	12.75	43	12	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
VFCC Water Company	10/27/81	1/01/82	19	1/23/82	142	7.79	75	19	5.94	84	9	66.3 D 33.7 CE	3.32 D 5.39 CE
Valley View Water Co., Inc.	10/23/81	1/01/82	6	2/05/82	15	15.00	3	5	15.28	5	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.53 D 6.75 CE
Warrington Water Company	10/29/81	1/01/82	20	1/30/82	487	3.02	41	20	4.18	61	20	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.86 CE
Waymart Water Company	4/30/82	7/01/82	16	10/15/82	112	14.45	68	16	12.28	82	14	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 14.45 CE
Western Pa. Water Company:													
(Butler District)	5/04/81	7/03/81	1,506	1/29/82	13,788	15.0	2,553	1,443	10.3	3,953	1,420	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.01 CE
(Butler District)	2/10/82	3/12/82	33 (Power purchase pass-through)	10/01/82	13,788	15.00	2,566	33	10.3	3,986	1,420		
(Clarion District)	3/04/82	3/03/82	18	4/02/82	1,735	15.00	627	18	10.30	806	179		
(Clarion District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	154 (pass-through)	10/01/82	1,794	16.00	713	89	11.45	918	205	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 21.39 CE
(Connellsville District)	12/17/81	1/17/82	152	1/17/82	1,442	15.00	1,244	152	10.30	1,392	148	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	5.29 D .34 PFD 4.67 CE
(Ellwood District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	212	12/03/82	3,000	16.00	1,281	146	11.45	1,624	343	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Indiana District)	2/23/82	3/25/82	30	3/25/82	4,659	15.00	1,069	30	10.30	1,549	480		
(Indiana District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	653 (pass-through)	10/15/82	6,491	16.00	1,339	551	11.45	2,082	743	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Kane District)	3/03/82	4/02/82	4	3/26/82	1,010	15.00	366	4	10.30	470	104		
(Kane District)	4/30/82	6/23/82	27 (pass-through)	12/03/82	1,001	16.00	400	9	11.45	515	115	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Kittanning District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	114	12/03/82	1,004	16.00	600	67	11.45	715	115	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(New Castle District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	780	12/03/82	6,249	16.00	2,731	585	11.45	3,447	716	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Pittsburgh Suburban Dist.)	5/04/81	7/03/81	328	3/19/82	106,306	15.03	25,025	304	10.31	35,982	10,957	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	5.29 D .34 PFD 4.67 CE
(Pittsburgh Suburban Dist.)	4/30/82	6/29/82	5,854	10/82	110,609	16.00	26,555	3,386	11.45	39,217	12,662	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Punxsutawney Division)	4/30/82	6/29/82	212	12/17/82	2,440	16.00	751	132	11.45	1,030	279	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Western Pa. Water Co. (continued)													
(Sayre Division)	7/01/82	9/01/82	210	12/17/82	2,187	15.75	658	139	12.36	928	270	65.1 D 34.9 CE	10.54 D 15.75 CE
(Uniontown District)	4/30/82	6/29/82	322	10/15/82	2,795	16.00	1,360	241	11.45	1,680	320	60.9 D 5.6 PFD 33.5 CE	9.47 D 5.73 PFD 16.00 CE
(Warren District)	3/01/82	3/31/82	23 (pass-through)	3/26/82	1,662	15.00	673	23	10.30	844	171		
Windy Heights Water Co.	11/02/81	1/01/82	3	1/09/82	20		5	3	7.71	7	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	4.80 D 6.75 CE
Wrightsville Water Supply Company	12/30/81	2/27/82	143	4/22/82	588	15.50	186	67	12.86	261	75	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.89 D 6.97 CE
York Water Company	3/31/82	5/30/82	1,559	8/13/82	22,776	15.75	5,764	1,193	13.27	8,786	3,022	58.6 D 41.4 CE	11.52 D 15.75 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Bristol County Water Co.	4/27/82	585	9/23/82	354										
City of Newport, Water Dept.	5/18/81	599			2/16/82		378			1,972	2,350	(378)		
Kent County Water Authority	11/25/81	542			8/27/82		542							
Pawtucket Water Supply Board	5/29/81	1,239			2/05/82		1,012			4,069	4,009	60		
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
A.D. Hare Water Works	7/08/82	23			10/13/82	-0-	23	9.45 2/	N/A	53	48	5	N/A	N/A
Clark Estate Water Company	3/08/82	7			6/11/82	-0-	3	15.89 2/	3/	11	10	1	3/	3/
Duke Power Company	10/01/82	449			12/08/82	8,941	449	6.60	2.60	2,752	2,174	578	45.82 D 13.02 PFD 41.16 CE	9.63 D 8.61 PFD 2.60 CE
Heater Utilities, Inc.	7/02/82	77			9/21/82	-0-	77	10.21 2/	N/A	625	561	64	N/A	N/A
Lake Chinquapin Water Commission, Inc.	5/17/82	4			7/23/82	-0-	4	8.81 2/	N/A	5	5	0	N/A	N/A
Smith Water Works	9/03/81	4			2/24/82	-0-	3		N/A	5	5	0	N/A	N/A
Stevenson Investment Co. Inc.	2/16/82	1			5/12/82	-0-	1	90.36 2/	N/A	2	4	(2)	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Tennessee-American Water Co.	1/08/82	4,252			7/07/82	50,634	2,582	11.56	17.50	17,723	11,885	5,838	69.5 D 8.8 PFD 21.7 CE	10.23 D 7.43 PFD 17.50 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Apache Shores Utility Co.	7/21/82	46.5			12/22/82	78.8	23.9	22	29.5		64.8			
Bridges Browder Water Co.	6/22/81	31.5			1/28/82	120.9	31.5	17.5			69.6			
Bulverde Utility Company	10/23/81	32.4			5/13/82	91.5	23.6	15.41	19.07		56.8			
Community Water Service Inc.	11/02/81	36.7			4/13/82	66.5	21.9	17.29	18.87		154.9		26.1 D 73.9 CE	-- 18.87 CE
Bay Water Company	4/30/82	30.9			11/04/82	221.4	4.1	11.79	19.82		112.3		86.98 D 13.02 CE	12.7 D 19.82 CE
Eddy Water Supply Corp.	2/01/82	54.5			5/28/82	655.0	54.5	17.8	20.5		246.1		42.4 D 57.6 CE	6.0 D 11.8 CE
Forest Glen Utility Co.	11/09/81	348.3			4/29/82	223.0	226.1	18	18		675.5		100 CE	18 CE

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customers' bill after final decision.
2/ Operating margin.
3/ Not addressed in final order.

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TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
M & S Water Systems, Inc.	5/26/82	21.7			9/08/82	40.1	2.5	15.43	20.08		28.9		38.43 D 61.57 CE	8.0 D 20.08 CE
Hewitt Water Company	4/12/82	94.8			9/21/82	1,188.0	94.8	18.45	18.8		586.2		67.65 D 32.35 CE	12.37 D 6.08 CE
Hill County Utilities	2/24/82	50.6			9/08/82	194.5	8.5 stipulated settlement	16.04	16.04		103.7		100 CE	16.04 CE
J & R Water Supply, Inc.	2/24/82	29.6			7/14/82	93.2	7.5	17.89	20		51.3		15 D 13 Notes 72 CE	16.35 D 8.0 Notes 20 CE
Kerrville South	8/21/81	26.9			4/13/82	358.7	12.9	10.87	21.25		142.1		87.24 D 12.76 CE	-- 21.25 CE
Lakeshore Water	7/16/82	16.1			12/22/82	6.6	9.3	19.18	19.18		38.7			
Lamar Water Supply Corp.	9/25/81	15.3			6/23/82	20.3	14.0	19.26	19.26		41.7		100 D	19.26 CE
Mitchell County Utility Co.	1/25/82	84.7			6/23/82	200.7	67.6	18.5	18.5		194.3		100 CE	18.5 CE
North San Antonio Hills Water Co.	2/24/82	13.5			11/30/82	157.1	13.5	11.85	19.18		20.0			
Northwest Water Systems, Inc.	10/26/81	116.7			2/16/82	336.2	48.0	19.85	19.9		249.8		4.9 D 95.09 CE	20.8 D 19.8 CE
Peoples Water Supply, Inc.	3/30/82	100.9			11/04/82	123.0	23.1	9.31	20.08		134.7		75.41 D 24.59 CE	4.37 D 4.94 CE weighted
Pinehurst Utility Company	1/11/82	27.8			5/13/82	135.1	19.8	15			59.4		100 D	
Pine Springs Utilities	3/01/82	543.0			9/21/82	1,061.2	207.9	15.92	18.5		880.1		64.81 D 35.19 CE	14.52 D 18.5 CE
Resort Water Services, Inc.	2/09/82	95.5			8/24/82	331.2	95.5	18			231.2		100 D	
Texas Leisure, Inc.	10/20/81	43.9			6/23/82	115.8	14.4	16.04	11.5		77.9		44.902 D 55.098 CE	4.5353 D 11.5 CE
West Montgomery Utilities Company	12/23/81	21.5			5/27/82	64.4	16.5	18.79	20.5		39.4		29.505 D 70.495 CE	14.72 D 20.5 CE
Western Hills Water System	5/24/82	21.7			10/22/82	46.4	20.0	17	20.08		54.0		43.41 D 56.59 CE	13.0 D 20.08 CE
Woodcreek Water, Inc.	8/19/81	47.0			4/13/82	30.9	8.8	18			64.1		100 D	18 D
Yaupon Cove Water System	8/03/81	22.8			1/28/82	14.2	10.3	20.15	20.15		32.9		100 CE	20.15 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Caroline Water Co., Inc.	8/10/81	260			1/14/83	295	29	12.0		121	86	35		
Lake Monticello Service Co.	8/06/82	142												
Natahan Forest Water Corp.	3/01/82	12			11/24/82	64	12	23.48		68	53	15		
Thomas Bridge Water Corp.		19			1/20/83	386	19	12.05		120	74	46		
Va.-American Water Co.	3/02/82	3,002			9/28/82	20,675	1,954	10.11	10.69-11.04	10,879	8,787	2,092		4.08 1/ .53 PFD 5.45-5.78 2/ .63-.65 3/
1/ Long-term debt and customer deposits. 2/ Stock. 3/ Job Dev. Cr.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alpoca Water Works	10/22/81	9			9/08/82	45	7		18.7	29	16	8		
Big Ben P.S.D.	10/04/82	9			1/28/83		16			54	43	5		
Bolair P.S.D.	10/09/81	5			2/20/82		3			22	19	2		
Clinton Water Association	12/16/81	73			8/01/82		68			307	159	103		
Cook's Run P.S.D.	6/22/81	4			2/02/82		4			36	31	1		
Cowen P.S.D.	6/02/82	17			10/29/82		8			110	78	23		
Crab Orchard Water Company	8/13/82	25			1/22/83	138				210	195	9		
Crab Orchard Water Company	10/28/81	14			2/04/82	99				181	161	1		
Danese P.S.D.	7/16/81	65			3/18/82		64			66	40	19		
Elkhorn P.S.D	5/21/82	6			10/20/82	63	6			170	149	9		
Elkins, City of	12/26/81	15			8/25/82		63			357	305	1		
Enuloc Water Corporation	6/23/81	101			1/20/82	411	73		10.18	174	98	42		
Fayetteville, Town of	2/08/82	72			8/11/82		46			291	134	108		
Glen Dale Heights P.S.D.	8/23/82	1			1/07/83		0							

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WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Glen Haven Utilities Corp.	7/23/80	5			2/22/82	26	3		12.03	8	3	3		
Glen Rodgers P.S.D.	10/14/81	16			7/01/82		13			25	22	3		
Grant P.S.D.	11/19/81	31			4/07/82		10			128	75	38		
Greenbriar Company	12/02/81	21			10/24/82		16			104	53	24		
Greenville Water	9/15/81	2			1/17/82		2			5	4	1		
Hepzibah P.S.D.	3/10/82	52			7/21/82		25			112	77	25		
Ice Run - Rte. 250	12/15/81	8			7/28/82		8			70	55	9		
Kanawha Water Company	6/16/81	22			1/08/82	25	22		27.71	82	66	7		
Logan County P.S.D.	10/15/81	9			3/26/82	2	7			35	29	5		
Norton-Harding P.S.D.	1/21/82	12			9/13/82		6			46	34	6		
Raleigh Co. P.S.D.														
(Fireco Division)	8/10/81	1			5/07/82		1			3	4	(1)		
(N.A.S. Division)	8/10/81	17			5/07/82		16			33	34	(3)		
(Stemberton Division)	8/10/81	7			5/07/82		2			13	22	(10)		
(Stoco Water)	8/07/81	53			5/07/82		45			154	117	25		
(Sullivan Water)	8/10/81	3			5/07/82		2			6	7	(1)		
(Walhonde Village)	8/10/81	1			5/07/82		(1)							
Ravenswood, City of	3/05/82	69			7/01/82		49			241	145	80		
Shinston, City of	9/14/81	165			3/22/82		161							
Short Line P.S.D.	3/25/82				9/29/82		32			151	104	30		
Smethers Utilities	12/11/81	43			5/02/82	194	34		13.0	175	117	25		
Sophia, Town of	3/17/82	49			7/26/82		14			275	189	54		
Southern Jackson Co. P.S.D.	11/16/81	64			6/16/82		42			156	110	32		
Upper Greenbriar P.S.D.	7/26/82	13			12/11/82		15			48	37	8		
Washington P.S.D.	1/21/82	87			7/01/82		87			302	177	71		
Wellsbig, City of	1/14/81	116			4/25/82		102			367	287	33		
Welton Water Company	3/15/82	10			9/05/82	12	4			17	12	3		
West Logan Water Company	5/06/82	31			9/01/82	65	20			146	125	9		
West Virginia Water Company	3/10/81	1,529			9/16/82	64,136	1,004		12.55	23,971	10,973	8,049		
Wyo. Electric & Plumbing	7/28/81	6			2/03/82		6			12	14	(2)		
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appleton Water	6/10/81	Unspecified	8/11/81	433	3/02/82	6,823	76	6.00	6.51	2,939	2,606	333	29.9 D 70.1 CE	4.97 D 6.51 CE
Glendale Water	12/16/81				8/04/82	3,043	258	7.75	7.85	770	754	16	37.4 D 62.6 CE	7.60 D 7.85 CE
Kaukauna Water	2/24/82				11/23/82	2,318	215	7.50	8.36	407	417	(10)	28.3 D 71.7 CE	5.32 D 8.36 CE
Madison Water	10/08/81	1,008			4/06/82	14,220	1,281	7.80	9.75	5,482	5,653	(171)	53.8 D 46.2 CE	6.12 D 9.75 CE
Marinette Water	1/05/82				9/09/82	2,962	182	7.25	9.32	730	663	67	44.2 D 55.8 CE	4.64 D 9.32 CE
Milwaukee Water	7/03/81		10/20/81	3,040	11/23/82	92,865	7,527	7.50	8.27	27,401	27,955	(554)	18.5 D 81.5 CE	4.12 D 8.27 CE
Neenah Water	6/14/82				12/14/82	2,803	216	7.50	8.34	1,087	1,093	(6)	36.7 D 63.3 CE	6.05 D 8.34 CE
Waukesha Water	7/31/81		10/06/81	668	10/07/82	10,681	252	7.00	9.02	3,227	2,558	669	54.1 D 45.9 CE	5.28 D 9.02 CE
Wauwatosa Water	8/07/81		11/05/81	110	9/07/82	4,950	143	7.00	20.15	2,494	2,236	258	82.7 D 17.3 CE	4.25 D 20.15 CE
West Allis Water	7/31/81		10/13/81	137	9/28/82	2,241	347	7.00	7.17	2,435	2,534	(99)	8.0 D 92.0 CE	5.0 D 7.17 CE
Wisconsin Rapids Water	10/22/81				10/12/82	4,184	381	8.00	6.83	995	966	29	26.6 D 73.4 CE	11.24 D 6.83 CE

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ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Sun City Sewer Co.	1/04/82	753.0			9/30/82	12,705.6	259.9	8.0				1,016.4		
Sun City West Utilities Co.	2/04/81 1/	2/			8/11/82 3/	3,121.3 4/	-0- 5/	12.78						
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Axtel, Hall & Hudson Utilities	3/30/82	68	6/23/82	39	9/23/82	168	39	15.73	17	99	74	25	60.27 D 1.51 1/ 38.22 CE	15.12 D 8.00 1/ 17 CE
Amelia Island Waterworks, Inc.	3/30/82	84			10/05/82	971	84	13.17	13.60	208	187	21	4.25 D 95.75 CE	3.55 D 13.60 CE
Amelia Island Waterworks, Inc.		182	6/03/82	84										
Astor West, Inc.	9/28/81	2/			11/18/82	19	1	13.5	13.5	10	7	3	100 CE	13.5 CE
Atlantis Utilities Co.	6/10/81	86.00	8/05/81	10.00	9/10/82	56.00	1.00	12	12	165.00	150.00	7.00		
Brookridge Utility Co., Inc.	9/22/81	85			5/05/82	316	73	12.62	12.5	128	88	40	3.89 D 96.11 CE	15.56 D 12.5 CE
Bryn Mawr Water & Sewer Co.	1/23/81				2/03/82	68	(1)	11.37	13.50	27	19	8	15.0 D 12.0 3/ 73.0 CE	10.09 D -0- 13.5 CE
Century Utilities, Inc.	8/01/80	278			3/11/81	1,323	218	11.70	15.25	713	559	155	55.02 D 4.26 4/ 40.72 CE	9.98 D -0- 15.25 CE
Christian & Missionary Alliance Foundation, Inc.		14.00	8/20/82	4.00										
Commerical Utilities	5/13/82	33			10/25/82	100	30	10.58	17.00	91.00	81.00	11.00	78.17 D 3.21 4/ 18.62 CE	9.49 D -- 17.00 CE
Dyna-Flo Services, Inc.	2/09/81	78			5/06/82	185	30	11.06	17.0	249	229	20	96.0 D 4.0 CE	9.96 D 17.0 CE
Fernecrest Utilities, Inc.	8/09/82	79	10/29/82	32										
Florida Ridge Utilities, Inc.	2/15/82	192			11/15/82	559	174	13.96	14.01	399	321	78	16.40 D 6.68 1/ 2.22 4/ 74.70 CE	18.07 D 8.0 1/ -0- 14.01 CE
Forest Hills Utilities, Inc.	10/19/81	32			4/19/82	41	16	12.64	15.87	112	107	5	44.28 D 6.17 PFD 49.55 CE	9.68 D 8.00 PFD 15.87 CE
Forest Hills Utilities, Inc.	11/24/81	32	1/22/82	16										
Holly Lake Utilities, Inc.	4/21/81		1/07/82	31										
Jack R. Styza, Inc.	6/19/81				2/03/82	21	6	9.816	-0-	12	10	2	100 D	9.816 D
Jacksonville Surburban Utilities, Inc.	5/26/81				1/20/82		402	12.81	16.0	1,998	3,659	1,339	52.44 D 4.62 5/ 1.24 4/ 41.66 CE .04 6/	10.58 D 12.81 5/ -0- 16.0 CE 8.0 6/
Lehigh Utilities, Inc.	1/20/82	128	1/06/82	115										
Meadowbrook Utility, Co.	10/30/81	127	1/14/82	127										
Port Richey Service Co., Inc.	5/12/80		1/06/82	16										
Santa Rosa Shores, Inc.	3/24/80				2/04/82	(52)	14	-0-	-0-	57	57	-0-		

1/ Arizona Corporation Commission initiated hearing by procedural order.
2/ Arizona Corporation Commission initiated hearing to review initial rates for water and sewer service granted this utility on 9/13/78, subject to later review.
3/ No increase granted.
4/ $3,091.9 as of 12/31/80.
5/ Current rates to remain in effect, however, utility ordered to refund $199,009 in excess revenue collected in 1980.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Pulaski Sewer Corp.	12/30/81	29			3/31/82	223	28	11.772	14.5	90	91	(1)	61.0 D 39.0 CE	10.0 D 14.5 CE

1982 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Seagull Utility Co.	11/16/81	46	12/31/81	25										
Seagull Utility Co.	6/10/82	21.00	9/02/82	21.00										
Southern States Utilities, Inc. (Central Florida Division)	10/24/80	27			6/08/82	33	19	10.73	14.0	23	19	4	46.875 D 6.250 4/ 46.875 CE	8.99 D -0- 14.0 CE
(Citrus Co. Div.)	7/23/80	10			6/18/82	20	8	11.14	15.0	21	19	2	45.55 D 5.41 1/ 3.49 4/ 45.55 CE	7.81 D 8.0 1/ -0- 15.0 CE
(Lake Co. Div.)	7/23/80	3			6/18/82	15	3	11.14	15.0	14	13	2	45.55 D 5.41 1/ 3.49 4/ 45.55 CE	7.82 D 8.0 1/ -0- 15.0 CE
(Leiluni Heights Water & Sewer System)	12/02/81	30	2/09/82	18										
(Leiluni Heights Water & Sewer System)	4/07/82		5/05/82	18										
(University Shores Div.)	7/23/80	57			6/08/82	264	47	10.73	14.0	113	84	28	46.875 D 6.250 4/ 46.875 CE	8.89 D -0- 14.0 CE
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Kaanapali Waste Water Corp.	7/30/81 1/	2/	12/04/81	3/	12/16/82	-0-	544	N/A	N/A	734 4/	734	-0- 5/	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Metro-East Utility Co.	7/15/81	13.2			5/26/82		2.5							
Potter Golf Utility Co.	4/06/81	38.0			3/24/82	28,847 OC 28,847 FV	10.5	12.0 OC 12.0 FV						
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Operating Ratio or Debt Service Coverage)														
Birchwood Sewage Plant	5/20/82	13			8/27/82		9			59	50	9		
County Village Sewer System	7/28/81	9			3/04/82		7	88 OR		20	18	2		
Four-Way Enterprises, Inc.	3/31/82	28			11/04/82		3	88 OR		31	28	3		
Lakewood Valley Development Company	7/28/81	6			2/08/82		5	88 OR		26	23	3		
Lockwood Estates Dev. Corp.	1/25/82	1			4/07/82		1			4	11	(7)		
Montgomery, Lee and Patterson--Leemont Acres	10/09/81	25			2/08/82		14			33	28	5		
Nottingham Sanitation	12/29/81	34			6/21/82		14	88 OR		64	57	7		
Orchard Grass Sanitation, Inc.	3/31/81	88			2/01/82		4			38	34	4		
Park Lake, Inc.	6/01/82	11			12/07/82		11			17	15	2	7.0 D 26.0 CE 67.0 Contributions	
Plantation Hills Sewage Treatment, Inc.	2/26/82	7			6/25/82		4			18	16	2		
Sanitation District No. 1 of Montgomery Co.	3/31/82	8	6/08/82	4	9/17/82		6			27	21	6	8.0 D 92.0 CE	
Spanish Cove Sanitation	3/29/82	24			8/12/82		6			24	21	3		

1/ Customer deposits.
2/ Staff assisted.
3/ Cost free capital.
4/ Deferred taxes.
5/ I.T.C.
6/ Customer deposit.

1/ Amended application.
2/ $21.19 per month for residential/condominium/hotel: $1.78/1,000 gallons for commercial establishments.
3/ $11.20 per month for R/C/H: $.97/1,000 gallons for commercial establishments.
4/ Equivalent to $12.50 per month for R/C/H: $.90/1,000 gallons for commercial establishments.
5/ Commission established an operating reserve account equivalent to $.50 per month for R/C/H and $.10/1,000 gallons for commercial establishments. This reserve is for unusual major maintenance of company's plant.

1982 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Timberlake Sanitation, Inc.	10/30/81	16			1/20/82		16							
Waterferm-Fern Creek Gardens Sewer Construction District	11/12/81	76			4/07/82		50			93	79	14		
Whispering Hills Sanitary Sewer	3/30/82	81			8/28/82		78			172	103	69		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Herman Parks Water & Sewerage Dist.	4/14/82	1.3			6/30/82		1.3							
M.I. Corporation	3/10/82	2.1			10/26/82		1.1							
Martin's Maintenance	1/20/82	588.00			5/12/82		588.00							
Northwood's Development Co.	3/10/82	13.4			6/15/82		13.4							
Ranchland Acres	1/16/82	1			3/18/82		1							
Ronald L. Ryals Sewerage System	3/23/82	3.5			6/30/82		3.5							
Twelve Cedars Sanitation Corp.	9/01/82	336.00			11/23/82		336.00							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Ceco Utilities, Inc.	2/01/82	5.147			6/14/82	83.133	3.188	9.1						
Charles Utilities, Inc.	6/09/82	9.186			12/12/82	67.425	2.276	10.15						
Pinto Utilities	4/21/81	18.820			1/18/82	244.821	8.864	13.6						
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Atlantic City Sewer Co.	4/21/82	2,608.4	4/22/82	319.5	Pending									
Crestwood Village Sewer Co.	10/30/81				3/22/82	1,568.5	34,214	11.9						
Gibbsboro Sewerage Utility	11/06/80				4/21/82		60.2							
Maxim Sewerage Corp.	12/31/81	70.3			7/15/82	(358)	47			274	274	-0-		
N.J. Water Co. (Ocean Co. Sewer Dist.)1/	11/05/80	1,967.1			2/05/82	2,781.5	1,967.1	10.12		1,464.3	1,055.9	408.4		
Wynnewood Sewerage Utility Company	11/06/81				3/30/82		60			194.2	194.2	-0-		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	6/01/81	41.768			1/12/82		41.768	11.30		171.909	141.073			
Carolina Water Service, Inc. (Riverbend)	7/20/82	14.969			12/21/82		14.969	5.31		33.103	25.202			
Hound Ears Lodge & Club, Inc.	3/29/82	12.470			8/02/82		12.470	4.79		18.676	15.199	3.477		
Mecklenburg Utilities, Inc.	12/01/81	12.720			6/23/82	48.419	12.720	16.48		47.700	39.721	7.979	50.0 D 50.0 CE	13.92 D 19.04 CE
Mercer Environmental Corp.	6/18/81	64,879			4/14/82		64,879	88.09 OR		125.687	111.471	14.216		
Scientific Water & Sewerage Corp.	1/20/32	19.469			6/23/82		-0-							
Springdale Water & Sewer Co.	2/22/82	3.470			8/26/82		3.470							
Water Service Company	6/17/82	44.382			9/20/82		26.240	85.47 OR		45.341	39.379	5.962		
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Western Ohio Utility	3/03/82	41			12/08/82	93	36	11.00		109	98	11		

1/ Figures used are for Ocean County Sewer District--not totals for entire company.

Application				Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value--Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value)													
Borough of Phoenixville Sewer Department	4/16/82	6/15/82	23	6/18/82	1,875	12.37	654	23	7.15	798	134	68.5 D 31.5 CE	4.75 D 12.37 CE
Can Do, Incorporated	10/26/82	1/01/83	23	12/17/82	931		54	23	.53	59	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	.965 D .53 CE
Glendale Yearound Sewer	4/30/82	1/01/83	7	10/01/82	328	(2.59)	24	7	(2.59)	15	(9)	100.0 CE	(2.59)CE

Application				Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Little Washington Drainage Company	4/05/82	6/15/82	18	9/17/82	50	15.75	45	12	11.60	50	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.2 D 15.75 CE
Newberry Sewer Company	1/27/82	4/01/82	2	4/01/82	104	5.16	26	2	8.10	35	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	5.78 D 6.98 CE
Pottsgrove, Inc.	2/15/82	5/01/82	7	4/02/82	88	-0-	19	7	-0-	19	-0-		
Reynolds Disposal Company	6/04/82	8/03/82	70	10/15/82	203	15.75	129	63	13.14	156	27	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.00 D 15.75 CE
Westtown Sewer Company	6/28/82		3	10/15/82	261	-0-	101	3	15.77	142	41		
White Rock Sewage Corp.	4/02/82	6/02/82	10	6/18/82	398	-0-	78	10	10.39	37	(41)		

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION[1] (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alpine Utilities, Inc.	9/15/82	325			12/14/82	-0-	86	32.90	N/A	481	324	152	N/A	N/A
Valhalla Company	4/08/82	15			7/07/82	-0-	4	3.64[2]	N/A	25	25	0	N/A	N/A
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Crest Utility Co.	10/07/81	42.9			3/25/82	148.0	15.2	18.03	18.0		118.4		1.10 D 98.9 CE	20.5 D 18.0 CE
Hill Country Utilities	2/24/82	16.8			9/08/82	167.3	16.8	16.04	16.04		84.1		100 CE	16.04 CE
Pinehurst Utility Co.	1/11/82	20.4			5/13/82	158.4	28.9	18			48.9		100 D	
Resort Water Services, Inc.	2/09/82	5.5			8/24/82	43.3	4.4	18			31.3			
West Montgomery Utilities	12/23/81	20.9			5/27/82	64.4	20.9	18.79	20.5		70.4		29.505 D 70.495 CE	14.72 D 20.5 CE
Woodcreek Water, Inc.	8/19/81	7.8			4/13/82	7.1	7.8	18			21.4		100 D	18 D
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Hamlin P.S.D.	9/24/81	14			1/30/82		14			48	27	17		
North Hills Service Co., Inc.	9/24/81	12			4/27/82		12			33	22	7		
Oakvale Road P.S.D.	5/04/81	16			4/16/82		19			93	86	5		
Raleigh Co. P.S.D.	8/10/81	1			5/19/82		(1)			1	2	(1)		
Rural Pollution Treatment Inc. (two plants)	8/20/81	33			6/08/82		21			29	23	2		
Sanitary Board-Clarksburg	10/05/81	37			5/18/82		37			1,526	931	561		
Town of Milton	3/17/82	29			7/29/82		13			52	36	11		

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customer's bill after final decision.

2/ Operating ratio.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ELECTRIC AND GAS														
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	11/16/81	47,557			8/11/82	565,673 OC 793,451 FV	39,636	10.52 OC 7.5 FV	17.11	969,747	910,239	59,509	42.84 D 11.01 PFD 32.74 CE	8.67 D 7.74 PFD 17.11 CE
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.	5/14/82	3,086			12/29/82	34,938 FV 25,579 OC	2,977	7.39 FV 10.10 OC	16.86	94,308	91,725	2,583	40.52 D 8.17 PFD 33.53 CE	8.16 D 6.93 PFD 16.86 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Iowa Public Service Co.	12/30/80 Gas 2/20/81 Electric	3,253 Gas 35,162 Electric			3/03/82	509,064 Electric 40,622 Gas		10.79	15.0	212,015 Electric 137,688 Gas	30,074 Electric 127,187 Gas	54,928 Electric 4,383 Gas	50.452 D 12.796 PFD 36.751 CE	8.44 D 7.967 PFD 15.000 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	7/10/81	6,500 Gas 50,086 Electric			1/04/82	103,143 Gas 851,676 Electric	4,726 Gas 29,416 Electric	10.13	15.5	212,581 Gas 350,011 Electric	202,138 Gas 263,761 Electric	10,443 Gas 86,250 Electric	47.7 D 13.7 PFD 38.6 CE	7.3 D 8.1 PFD 15.5 CE
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	2/18/82	146,816 Gas 2,112 Street Lighting												
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/30/82	214,935 Gas 5,374 Street Lighting												
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
CP Natural Gas	8/31/82	3,011			10/01/82	25,636	3,011	12.68	16.50	40,366	37,115	3,251	48.10 D 5.32 PFD 41.11 CE 5.47 Deferred Taxes	5.39 D .51 PFD 6.78 CE --
WATER AND SEWER														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Amelia Island Waterworks, Inc.	3/30/82	122	6/03/82	54										
Avatar Utilities, Inc.	3/05/82	30 Water 17 Sewer	6/23/82	-0- Water -0- Sewer										
Broadview Utilities Corp.	1/29/82	187	3/17/82	44										
Broadview Utilities Corp.	1/29/82	128	3/17/82	34										
Du-Lay Utility, Inc.	7/12/82	18.00	9/09/82	18.00										
Florida Ridge Utilities, Inc.	2/15/82	40			11/15/82	427	40	13.96	14.01	306	256	50	16.40 D 6.68 1/ 2.22 2/ 74.70 CE	18.07 D 8.0 1/ -0- 14.01 CE

1982 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						WATER AND SEWER								
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Southern States Utilities, Inc. (Venetian Village)	9/02/82	13	10/27/82	9										
University Utility Corp.	8/31/82	69	10/27/82	34.00										
1/ Customer deposits.														
2/ Deferred taxes.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Derby Meadows	3/18/81	427.8	3/18/81	244.0	1/20/82		255.8						16.99 1/ 41.78 2/ 24.46 CE 16.77 3/	10.50 1/ 16.75 2/ 15.00 CE -0-
Domestic Utility Company	7/02/81	400.0			5/26/82	2,132,870 OC	134.0	11.13	14.5					
Kankakee Water Co.	8/10/81	705.8			7/07/82		705.8						47.34 1/ 9.42 2/ 8.22 2/ 6.37 PFD 28.59 CE	9.34 1/ 17.50 2/ 16.40 2/ 7.41 PFD 16.00 CE
Prestwick Utilities Co.	11/12/81	322.7			10/06/82		91.8							
Valley Water Company	12/30/80	20.7			1/27/82		19.1						100.0 CE	8.44 CE
Will County Water Co.	12/24/81	65.5			10/13/82		38.4							
1/ Long-term debt.														
2/ Short-term debt.														
3/ Accounts payable.														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Bayou Grand Sewerage & Water Co.	7/16/82	11.6			11/23/82		7.8							
Crapanzono Bros. Service, Inc.	10/19/81	7			1/26/82		7							
Oak Meadow Water Works	8/20/82	722.00			11/23/82		722.00							
Pine Hill Sewerage & Water Corp.	10/19/81	1,404.00			1/26/82		1,404.00							
Resolve System, Inc.	12/06/81	96			10/26/82		91							
Spring Lake Water & Sewerage, Inc.	1/20/82	14			3/31/82		5							
Utility Systems, Inc.	9/28/81	65			3/18/82		65							
West Monroe Real Estate	2/24/82				7/27/82	167	9	18		151	121	30		
Wildwood South Public Service Co., Inc.	4/12/82	6.9			6/30/82		6.9							
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Carolina Blythe	12/03/81	10.351			7/01/82	256.411 Original Cost	10.351	8.65		104.715	82.536	22.179		
Scottsdale Water and Sewer (Charles Wilkes, Trustee)	10/21/81	6.555			4/27/82		6.555			21.928	18.036	3.892		
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lakeside Utilities Corp.	8/23/82	70	12/01/82	-0- Denied										
Ohio Suburban Water	9/29/81	1,017			5/05/82	5,087	293	12.31		2,131	1,505	625		
Ohio Suburban Water	9/30/82	291												
Ohio Utilities	7/28/81	752			6/02/82	4,412	407	11.75	13.26	2,147	1,629	518		

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						WATER AND SEWER								
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Commodore Utilities	5/31/82	123			8/27/82	313	93	13.63	2/	278	234	42	2/	2/
Cornwell Land Company	5/31/82	11			9/22/82	-0-	9	33.76 3/	N/A	15	10	5	N/A	N/A
Isle of Palms Water Co.	12/28/81	79			3/31/82		65	18.50 4/	2/	300	234	63	2/	2/
Kiawah Island Utilities, Inc.	9/17/82	124			12/01/82		124	.11	2/	488	484	4	2/	2/
Oak Grove Estates Utilities, Inc.	6/14/82	12			9/09/82	49	11	26.32 4/	N/A	43	30	13	N/A	N/A
Village Utilities, Inc.	7/01/82	44			9/28/82	77	10	12.61 4/	2/					
Wayne Environmentals, Inc.	9/10/82	16			12/82		7			26	45	(19)	2/	2/
Westside Water Co., Inc.	9/16/82	13			12/22/82	-0-	9	24.0 4/	N/A	29	22	7	N/A	N/A

1/ This Commission does not allow interim increases. However, utilities are allowed to place the rates under bond. Any amount not approved by the Commission is credited to the customers' bill after final decision.
2/ Not addressed in final order.
3/ Operating ratio.
4/ Operating margin.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Lake of the Woods Utility Company	4/29/82	87												
		Interim 55												
		Permanent												

Application		Interim Action				Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
AIR CONDITIONING														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reston/Lake Anne Air Conditioning Corp.	4/15/82	90	5/07/82	1/										
PIPELINE (OIL)														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Buckeye Pipeline Co.	1/04/82				4/01/82		64.0			20.7				
Homoil Company	8/20/82	408			12/28/82	1,031.4	270.3	12.5		447.3	294.5	152.8	60.0 D 40.0 CE	11.5 D 14.0 CE

1/ Variable charge - Residential rate - 9.26 per 2,000 BTUH; commercial rate - 14.82 per 2,000 BTUH. Fixed charge - Residential rate - 11.42 per 2,000 BTUH; commercial rate-18.27 per BTUH.

Application					Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base ('000 Omitted ($)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PIPELINE													
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)													
Laurel Pipeline	7/01/81	9/01/81	946	3/19/82	6,352	15.77	3,683	946	8.39	4,216	533	68.5 D 31.5 CE	5.00 D 15.77 CE
Sun Pipe Line Company	12/01/81	2/01/82	115	1/29/82				115					

Application		Interim Action				Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
RADIO TELEPHONE														
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Page Boy, Inc.	9/28/82	312					Pending							
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ohio Mobile Telephone, Inc.	8/13/82	111												

Application					Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
					RADIO TELEPHONE								
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)													
Irving Seltzer	12/30/81	3/01/82	3	2/19/82	109		116	3	4.12	120	4		

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						REFUSE								
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eagle River Refuse, Inc.	8/07/81	52	9/25/81	41	2/09/82	16	43	15.2	17.0	314	312	2	60.0 D 40.0 CE	14.0 D 17.0 CE
						STEAM								
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	2,000			2/08/82	15,338	1,265	10.96	15.5				48.17 D 12.30 PFD 38.61 CE	7.19 D 8.22 PFD 15.50 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Steam Corp.	8/18/82	114 As Revised												
NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/27/82	3,661												
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	4/09/81	6,875			1/13/82	27,757	6,875	12.04		21,805	18,462	3,343		
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	2/08/82	2,392			10/06/82	28,961	2,366	9.17		22,313	19,657	2,656		
Dayton Power & Light	5/26/81	3,177			3/03/82	7,581	2,697	12.11	16.44	10,226	9,308	918	49.67 D 13.98 PFD 36.35 CE	9.86 D 8.85 PFD 16.44 CE

Application					Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
					STEAM HEAT								
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value -- Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value)													
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	6/30/82	8/29/82	665	8/27/82	3,919	16.50	3,393	393	10.92	3,821	428	53.0 D 13.0 PFD 34.0 CE	7.93 D 8.51 PFD 16.50 CE
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	11/17/81	3/01/82	948	3/05/82	5,530	8.52	7,659	948	8.65	8,203	544	49.6 D 17.9 PFD 32.5 CE	11.20 D 8.47 PFD 8.52 CE
Philadelphia Electric Co.	9/28/81	12/01/81	6,200	1/14/82	37,872	9.77	39,282	3,400	10.28	43,156	3,874	51.5 D 12.6 PFD 35.9 CE	10.84 D 9.49 PFD 9.77 CE

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						TELEGRAPH								
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Western Union Telegraph Company	9/16/81	88.4			3/11/82	2,429.9	88.4	9.2	1,389.4	1,299	226.8			

Application						Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Requested Effective Date	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						TELEGRAPH							
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value -- Depreciated Original Cost is considered to be Fair Value)													
Western Union Telegraph	12/02/81	2/07/82	154	2/05/82		14.93		154	12.05			48.4 D 14.6 PFD 37.0 CE	10.91 D 8.50 PFD 14.93 CE

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
A. Dulay, et al	6/07/82	24,966		P			7/07/82	24,966					
Agentours, Inc.	5/11/82	166,480		P			7/07/82	166,480					
Airport Bus of Bakersfield, Inc.	6/09/82	1,132,262		P			8/18/82	1,132,262					
Airport Service, Inc.	11/15/82	13,084,000		P			1/12/83	13,084,000					
Commuter Bus Lines, Inc.	6/11/82	1,246,600		P			8/18/82	1,246,600					
Desert Stage Lines	7/19/82	609,456		P			11/17/82	609,456					
Foster, Joseph R.	10/07/82	33,705		P			1/12/83	33,705					
Golden State Limo, Inc.	2/16/82	325,323		P			6/02/82	325,323					
Gray Line, Inc.	9/02/81	6,505,400		P			10/06/81	6,505,400					
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	7/02/81	70,638,000		P			11/13/81	70,638,000					
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	7/20/82	97,206,862		P			10/20/82	97,206,862					
Henricksen, W.P.	4/19/82	100,469		P			6/02/82	100,469					
Hi-Way Tours	6/28/82	108,800		P			10/06/82	108,800					
Kern Co. Transport Services, Inc.	10/27/81	9,400		P			12/01/81	9,400					
Lux Livery Service	1/11/82	2,908,000		P			4/06/82	2,908,000					
Marin Airport Inc.	12/04/81	588,000		P			7/07/82	588,000					
Mark IV Charter Lines, Inc.	8/11/82	140,000		P			8/18/82	140,000					
Nob Hill Limousine & Tours	9/27/82	52,100		P			12/15/82	52,100					
Orange Coast Sightseeing Co.	11/15/82	2,160,000		P			1/12/83	2,163,000					
Private Industry Council of Ventura Co., Inc.	10/21/82	123,000		P			12/15/82	123,000					
Starline Sightseeing Tours, Inc.	7/26/82	3,419,200		P			10/06/82	3,419,200					
Trailways, Inc.	10/05/81	1,603,000		P			1/19/82	1,603,000					
Trailways, Inc.	9/29/82	5,901,240		P			12/01/82	5,901,240					
Twenty-four Hour Airport Express	2/01/82	2,144,000		P			4/17/82	2,144,000					
Yosemite Park & Curry Co.	11/02/81	793,084		P			4/06/82	793,084					
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/28/82	Not Ascertainable	41.9	P			8/04/82	Granted revised rates.					
Hy-Mountain Transportation, Inc.	1/12/82	Not Ascertainable	+100 - 30	P			Rates canceled						
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	9/28/81	3,600,000	13.0	P,C			1/01/82		13.0	31,500,000 1/	30,700,000 1/	800,000 1/	97.46 1/

1/ Based on sample carriers' results of operation.

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION													
Continental Air Transport, Inc.	10/14/81	1,017,670	12.7	P			7/07/82	827,060	10.3	8,848,756	8,666,151	182,605	97.9
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	12/14/81	34,830	17	PR			9/14/82	34,830	17	244,655	274,995	(30,340)	112.4
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	12/14/81	842,610	20	P			9/14/82	842,610	20	5,055,660	5,682,560	(626,900)	112.4
Gulf Transport Company	10/12/82	86,000	20	P			11/23/82	86,000	20	558,330	606,330	(48,000)	108.6
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
Ace Transportation Inc.	3/12/82	889	4	C			4/07/82	889	4	71,076	63,985	7,091	90.02
Crusader Coach Line, Inc.	1/08/82	1,834	8	C			2/02/82	1,834	8	24,760	55,916	(31,156)	225.83
Jefferson Lines	12/30/81	162,315	53	P	4/05/82	$101,064 33%	10/05/82	162,315	53	891,733	935,903	(44,170)	104.95
Jefferson Lines	12/30/82	23,595	18	E			4/05/82	23,595	18	891,733	935,903	(44,170)	104.95
Midwest Coaches, Inc.	3/08/82	2,120	15	C			4/16/82	2,120	10	168,888	164,795	4,093	97.58
Midwest Coaches, Inc.	8/20/82	21,449	15	P,E			9/05/82	21,449	15	190,337	185,090	5,247	97.24
Midwest Transportation Inc.	4/01/82	46,029	17	C			4/22/82	14,892	5.5	285,651	266,245	19,406	93.21
National Bus Traffic Association	5/25/82	N/A	50	Newspapers			7/01/82	N/A					

Note: Final action with increase granted includes any interim increase. All revenues and expenses presented are allocated intrastate only. Fold-in of IA intrastate surcharge will not increase revenue.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Greyhound	11/10/81	70,100	16.9	P,C Express			1/25/82	70,100	16.9				
Ottawa Bus Service	8/25/82	13,000	12	C			9/24/82	13,000	12				
Trans State Bus, Inc.	1/25/82	2,140	6	P			2/24/82	2,140	6				
Winfield Bus Service, Inc.	11/30/82	9,000	4	C			Suspended-under investigation.						
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Acadia Coach Lines	10/09/81	1.00 per mile dead-head	8 to 155.6 line-haul	C			2/26/82	Same as Application					
Commuter Service	10/18/81		30 to 52.5 Fares 13 to 17.7 certain Fares	P			3/23/82	Same as Application					
National Bus Traffic Assoc.	8/26/81		28.55 Package Express	C			3/24/82		28.55				
NBTA on behalf of Greyhound, Midwest, Trailways and Trailways Southern	8/27/81		1/	C,P			2/26/82		1/				
NBTA on behalf of Hotard Coaches	11/30/81		2/	C			2/26/82		2/				
NBTA on behalf of Hotard Coaches	11/30/81		12	P			2/26/82		12				
NBTA on behalf of Midwest Buslines, Trailways, So. Greyhound	8/25/81		20 Fares	P			2/26/82		20 Fares				
NBTA on behalf of Midwest Buslines, Trailways, Trailways Southern	11/16/81		4.5 to 12.5	C			2/26/82		4.5 to 12.5				

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)													
NBTA on behalf of Trailways and Trailways Southern	2/09/82		10 to 57.1	C			3/24/82		10 to 57.1				
1/ 66.6% to 300% - accessorial; 27.6 to 164%-line, deadhead and time charge.													
2/ 100% - driver charge; 15% to 20% live mile; 27% deadhead mile; 36 to 40%-first four hours; 63% to 70%-additional hours; 23% to 39%-maximum 24 hours.													
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES													
Gray Line of Boston 1/	7/02/81	247,374	30	P	8/27/81	$92,353 11.2%	2/12/82	162,867	9.6	1,787,867	1,680,595	107,272	94
Greyhound Lines	5/08/81	62,270	14	P	7/01/82	31,072 7%	1/08/82	50,527	11.4	604,495	554,583	49,912	91
Kinson Bus Lines	3/06/81	53,308	42	P	4/02/81	20,000 15.8%	2/01/82	45,386	35.8	205,397	193,771	11,626	94
Peter Pan Bus Lines	9/04/81	1,009,804	48	P	10/26/81	421,453 20%	8/04/82	577,636	27.5	3,266,333	3,096,050	170,283	94.5
Plymouth & Brockton Street Railway	6/15/81	1,393,531	30	P	8/27/81	501,671 10.8%	2/26/82	922,847	19.87	5,636,828	5,261,183	375,645	93
1/ Filed originally under Worcester Gray Lines and Gray Line Post Road Commuter; consolidated during hearings under Gray Line of Boston.													
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Bemidji Bus Lines	12/03/82	6,628	20	P			12/14/82	6,628	20	39,708 72,918 Subsidy	112,626	-0-	100
Jack Rabbit Lines, Inc.	2/02/82	13,348	24	P, PR			3/23/82	13,348	24	253,360	287,949	(34,589)	113.65
Jefferson Lines, Inc.	7/06/82	133,813	14	P, PR, B			10/22/82	133,813	14	1,070,910	1,012,773	58,137	14
Midland Lines, Inc.	7/06/82	48,616	14	P, PR, B			11/02/82	48,616	14	347,260	336,447	10,813	96.89
Scenic Hawkeye Stages, Inc.	11/22/82	12,435	18.4	P, PR, B			12/07/82	12,435	18.4	216,650	242,427	(25,777)	111.9
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines	7/26/82		12.5	PR, E			8/30/82		12.5				
Greyhound Lines	8/09/82		15	P			10/01/82		15				
Gulf Transport Company	6/30/82		4	C			8/23/82		4				
Gulf Transport Company	6/30/82		4	C			8/23/82		4				
Gulf Transport Company	7/28/82		12 5	PR, E			9/07/82		12.5				
Gulf Transport Company	10/27/82		15	P			11/22/82		15				
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Arrow Stage Lines, Inc.	4/13/81	.20 live mile .10 dead-head mile	15 live mile 10 deadhead mile	C			4/15/82		15 live mile 10 deadhead mile				
Black Hills Stage Lines, Inc.	4/13/81	.20 live mile .10 dead-head mile	15 live mile 10 deadhead mile	C			4/15/82		15 live mile 10 deadhead mile				

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NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)													
Continental Trailways	6/26/81	.40 live mile .35 deadhead mile	30	C			Pending						
Continental Trailways	12/27/82		30	PR, B Express Packages			Pending						
Continental Trailways	12/27/82		20	P			Pending						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Edward H. Wyman, President, Cheshire Transportation Co., Keene, N.H.	7/26/82	1/	13.7	P, B			8/30/82	As Requested	13.7	1,344,041	1,225,052	118,989	91
Greyhound Lines, Inc., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, Arizona 85077	7/07/82	2/		P, PR, B									
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
New Mexico Transportation Co	11/30/82		10	P			1/20/83		10				
Shuttle Jack, Inc.	6/16/82		15	P	6/16/82	15%	Pending						
Texas, N. Mexico Oklahoma Coaches Co.	11/30/82		10	P			1/20/82		10				
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Empire Bus Lines, Inc.	3/20/82	1,124	18	P			4/20/82	1,124	18	43,396	52,453	(9,057)	121
Empire Trailways, Inc.	5/10/82	94,130	9	P			6/10/82	94,130	9	3,401,453	3,374,324	27,129	99
Hampton Jitney, Inc.	4/17/82	149,422	10	P			5/17/82	149,422	10	1,967,520	1,745,000	222,520	89
Resort Bus Lines, Inc.	2/15/82	78,573	53	P			3/29/82	44,654	30	3,617,102	3,610,466	6,636	99
Upstate Transit, Inc.	5/17/82	39,200	20	P			6/17/82	39,200	20	822,465	775,804	46,661	94
Walters Transit Corp.	4/04/82	83,869	15	P			5/04/82	38,600	7	3,894,942	3,647,047	247,895	94
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Carolina Coach Co.	6/01/82	933,764	23.40	P			12/22/82	623,447	15.63	4,571,946	4,069,031	502,915	89.0
Greyhound Lines	4/05/82	302,657	22.22	P			11/30/82	302,657	22.22	1,684,000	1,531,297	152,703	90.93
Seashore Transportation Co.	4/05/82	359,352	21.0	P			11/22/82	359,352	21.0	2,073,839	2,011,421	62,418	96.99
Trailways Southeastern	1/26/82	880,286	26.0	P			9/01/82	761,270	22.57	4,283,498	3,903,287	380,211	91.12
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/													
Greyhound	9/82		6.5	P			9/82		6.5				
Hettinger Bus Line	1/82		12-20	P			2/8/82		12-20				
Jackrabbit Lines	2/82		21-36	P			2/8/82		21-36				
Larson Bus	2/82	Miscellaneous		P			5/82	Miscellaneous					
National Bus Traffic Assoc.	1/82	2/		P			2/8/82						
Northland Bus	6/82		150	P			7/1/82		150				

1/ Ten cents and 15¢ per adult per ride.
2/ Petition for special tariff filing permission requesting authority to be able to change fares instantly. Suspended. Re: DT 82-215, Order No. 15,796, August 6, 1982.

1/ No data is provided regarding operating expenses and revenues, operating ratios, etc. Proposed increases are generally granted if the rate levels proposed are equal to or lower than those of other carriers in the industry--no indepth economic analysis is done in these instances. Increases which result in the establishment of "new highs" in specific rate or general rate levels are reviewed and usually considered reasonable if the resulting operating ratio does not exceed 92-94.

2/ Increase charter rates from $1.35 to $1.45 per mile.

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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Dorsey Bus	5/11/82	26,737	28.3	C			6/16/82	26,737	28.3	121,375	134,765	(13,390)	111.9
Greyhound	11/20/81	1,117,809	15.1	P, C, E			1/22/82	1,117,809	15.1	8,534,105	8,158,016	376,089	156
Resort Bus	6/30/82	19,597	10.0	P, C			9/03/82	19,597	10.0	221,174	212,973	8,210	96.3
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
American Buslines, Inc.	1/26/82	177,513		P			2/19/82	177,513					
Blue & White Lines, Inc. (NBTA)	4/14/82	29,376		C			5/27/82	29,376					
Blue Bird Coach Lines, Inc.	4/14/82	17,505		C			5/27/82	17,505					
Butler Motor Transit Co.	2/08/82	38,459		P			3/12/82	38,459					
Capitol Bus Co.	3/03/82	23,105		C			4/02/82	23,105					
Colonial Coach Corp.	7/30/82	16,284		C			8/27/82	16,284					
Conestoga Transportation Co.	12/28/81	21,366		C			1/29/82	21,366					
Debolt-Somerset Bus Co.	4/22/82	81,205		C			5/21/82	81,205					
88 Transit Lines, Inc.	2/05/82	13,214		C			4/02/82	13,214					
Executive Coach, Inc.	8/25/81	16,855		C			4/02/82	16,855					
Frank Martz Coach Co., Inc.	7/26/82	87,665		P			10/29/82	87,665					
Greyhound Lines Inc. (NBTA)	4/27/82	113,032		P			5/27/82	113,032					
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/30/82	4,516		C			10/29/82	4,516					
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	9/30/82	827,589		P			10/29/82	827,589					
Grove City Bus Lines, Inc.	4/14/82	7,000		C			5/27/82	7,000					
Hagey's Bus Service, Inc.	4/27/82	30,214		C			5/21/82	30,214					
Henry S. Erschen, Inc.	1/27/82	9,251		C			3/05/82	9,251					
Lincoln Coach Lines	11/12/82	15,561		P			12/17/82	15,561					
Lincoln Coach Lines	11/12/82	27,105		C			12/17/82	27,105					
Mountain View Tourways	7/13/82	37,709		P, C			8/13/82	37,709					
Pen-Del Coach Lines, Inc.	7/29/82	106,523		C			8/27/82	106,523					
Perkiomen Valley Bus Co.	2/12/82	15,675		C			3/19/82	15,675					
Pottstown Urban Transit Inc.	8/26/82	27,744		P			10/01/82	27,744					
Reeder's Inc.	5/06/82	11,218		P			5/27/82	11,218					
Safeway Trails, Inc.	1/11/82	69,296		P			2/19/82	69,296					
Suburban Lines, Inc.	1/21/82	145,321		P			2/19/82	145,321					
Suburban Lines, Inc.	1/21/82	6,070		C			2/19/82	6,070					
Trailways Edwards, Inc.	1/11/82	1,552		C			2/19/82	1,552					
Trailways Edwards, Inc.	1/11/82	206,939		P			2/19/82	206,939					
Trans County Bus Lines, Inc.	11/19/82	18,374		P			12/17/82	18,374					
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Airline Service Co.	1/22/82		12	P			9/21/82	17,746	12	225,989	224,541	1,447	99
Badger Coaches, Inc.	12/03/81		15	P, B			3/03/82	161,100	10	1,286,200	1,204,900	81,300	93.7
Blackhawk Trails Transportation, Inc.	1/22/81	Not Specific	50	P	1/26/81	50	2/						
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/29/82		Approx. 15 Passenger 16.9 Packages	B, PR,		Approx.	8/10/82		15 Passenger 16.9 Packages				
Wisconsin Coach Lines, Inc.	3/24/82		15	P, B			6/16/82	42,124	15	2,592,750	2,452,296	140,554	94.6
Zrubian, Inc.	3/03/82			P			5/05/82	3/					

1/ Final order delayed because carrier did not submit annual report (due April 1, 1982) until August 6, 1982.

2/ The carrier suspended operations March 18, 1981; carrier did not pursue application and the proceeding was dismissed September 21, 1982.

3/ Carrier applied to revise routes which changed fares between some stations, but did not result in an overall revenue increase or decrease.

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WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Denver-Colorado Springs-Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	11/09/81	65,037	20	P			3/08/82 effective	65,037	2.0	669,894	643,583	26,311	96.07
Denver-Colorado Springs-Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	11/09/81	74,545	40.6	PR, Bus Express			3/08/82	73,500	38.1	669,894	643,583	26,311	96.07

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

TABLE DEPICTING THE IMPACT OF GENERAL INCREASES AND RATE RESTRUCTURES ACTED UPON BY THE COMMISION IN 1982

Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
Central & Southern	Across-the-board increases to Less than total Bureau traffic	1.25	1.00	2/1/82
Central & Southern	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	7.88	7.88	4/1/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	5.41	5.41	4/12/82
Central & Southern	Increases to traffic moving under volume or truckload commodity rates	5.50	5.50	7/12/82
Central & Southern	Structured increases to less than total bureau traffic	5.20	5.20	10/27/82
Central States	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	7.25	7.25	4/1/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	5.31	5.31	4/1/82
Central States	Structured increases to all bureau traffic	4.10	Cancelled	7/30/82
Central States	Restructure of less-than-truckload shipments under 500 pounds	----	Cancelled	7/31/82
Central States	Structured increases to all bureau traffic	4.70	4.70	11/02/82
Central States	Cancel tariff schedules in the 11/02/82 increase and publish lower rates	2.37	2.37	1/31/82
Eastern Central	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	6.02	6.02	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	5.06	5.06	3/31/82
Eastern Central	Structured increased to less than total bureau traffic	4.20	Cancelled	7/27/82
Eastern Central	Structured increases to all bureau traffic	7.10	7.10	11/08/82
Freight Forwarders	Structured increases identical to five of the motor carrier bureaus	6.25	6.25	4/08/82
Household Goods	Increase in interstate line haul rates	9.20	9.20	3/01/82
Household Goods	Fuel fold-in increase and a revenue shortfall increase	9.40	9.40	4/11/82
Household Goods	Increase in interstate line haul rates	6.40	6.40	1/03/83
Middle Atlantic	Structured increases to total bureau traffic	2.10	2.10	2/08/82
Middle Atlantic	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	6.59	6.59	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	4.96	4.96	4/01/82
Middle Atlantic	Across-the-board increase to all traffic	2.00	2.00	11/22/82
Middlewest	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	8.01	8.01	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	5.04	5.04	4/13/82
Middlewest	Structured increases to less than total bureau traffic	6.60	6.60	7/31/82
Movers & Warehousemen	Increase in interstate and international transportation of household goods	9.20	9.20	4/01/82
Movers & Warehousemen	Revenue shortfall recovery in line haul rates and charges	7.30	7.30	5/26/82
Movers & Warehousemen	Increase in interstate transportation of household goods	6.90	6.90	1/21/83
New England	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	6.16	6.16	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	4.00	4.00	4/01/82
Niagara Frontier(Buffer)	Structured increases to total traffic	6.10	6.10	4/05/82
Niagara Frontier(Buffer)	Structured increases to total traffic	6.30	6.30	11/29/82
Niagara Frontier(US/Canada)	Combination of across-the-board general increases and fuel fold-in increases	5.20	5.20	4/05/82
Niagara Frontier(US/Canada)	Across-the-board increase to all traffic	6.00	6.00	10/18/82
Pacific Inland	Across-the-board increase to all traffic	2.50	Suspended I & S M-30352	3/05/82
Pacific Inland	1/ (1) Across-the-board increase to all traffic	4.50	4.50	4/05/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	3.21	3.21	4/04/82
Rocky Mountain	1/ (1) Across-the-board increase to all traffic	6.29	6.29	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	4.95	4.95	4/01/82
Rocky Mountain	Restructure of one Rocky Mountain tariff	----	Cancelled	7/06/82
Rocky Mountain	Across-the-board increase to all traffic	5.00	5.00	7/19/82
Rocky Mountain	Cancellation of Commodity Group number - rates - Transcon Territory	----	----	7/30/82
Rocky Mountain	Restructure of one Rocky Mountain tariff	2.90	2.90	8/16/82
Rocky Mountain	General increases and restructure of 23 Rocky Mountain tariffs	2.28	Suspended I & S M-30363 Suspension vacated	11/29/82
Southern	1/ (1) Structured increases to total traffic	9.16	9.16	4/01/82
	(2) Fuel fold-in increase	5.22	5.22	4/13/82
Southern	Structured increases to total traffic	4.00	4.00	11/15/82

1/ The timing and complexity of the April motor carrier proposals were difficult to precisely measure. The impact of multi-faceted cases, i.e., the fuel surcharge cancellations, the fuel fold-ins, the general rate increases and the revenue shortfall increases created such difficulty. However, the combined impact of the general rate increases and revenue shortfall increases (1) and the impact of the fuel fold-in increases (2) are shown separately.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Alabama Trucking Association	2/15/82		10	HG	6/18/82	N/A	6/23/82		10				
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
A & B Transport-Services, Inc.	4/05/82	10,000	1	F			6/03/82	10,000	1				
Adams & Companies, Inc.	10/30/81	20,000	1	F			2/04/82	20,000	1				
Adams & Companies, Inc.	2/02/82	25,000	1	F			4/15/82	25,000	1				
Air Cargo Delivery Service	7/30/82	133,768	11	F			1/22/82	133,768	11	1,349,852	1,444,576	(94,724)	107
Atlas Freight Lines, Inc.	11/30/81	660,884	11	F			1/19/82	600,884	11	6,063,472	5,790,788	272,684	95.5
Automobile Transport Co.	11/13/81	46,922		F, Auto			2/17/82	46,922					
Avery Transport, Inc.	6/30/82	8,886	2	F			9/08/82	8,886	2	453,651	450,000	3,651	99.2
Bay Cities Warehouse Co., Inc.	6/30/82	12,197	4	F			8/04/82	12,197	4	317,115	309,165	7,950	97.5
Blakeman Trucking Co., Inc.	2/26/82	126,137	8	F			4/21/82	126,137	8	1,702,851	1,683,323	19,528	99
C&M Delivery, Inc.	5/13/82	112,069	7	F			8/06/82	112,069	7	1,366,967	1,264,297	102,670	92.5
California Cartage Co.	2/23/82	95,000	25	F			5/06/82	95,000	25				
California Dump Truck Owners Assn.	1/08/82		15	TL, No. Calif. Dump Truck	10/06/82	5%	Pending						
California Dump Truck Owners Assn.	1/08/82		3.5-14 Avg. 7	TL, So. Calif. Dump Truck	10/06/82	5%	Pending						
California Dump Truck Owners Assn.	1/08/82		5-15 hourly 6-18 distance	TL, Dump Truck	10/06/82	5%	Pending						
California Motor Transport Co. & California Motor Express, Ltd.	7/01/82	5,000	1	F			9/17/82	5,000	1				
California Motor Transport, Inc.	10/05/82	5,000	1	F			12/03/82	5,000	1				
California Moving & Storage Assn.	2/25/82		11	TL			Pending						
California Trucking Assn.	12/30/81		8	TL, Agricultural Commodities	5/04/82	8%	10/06/82	(Rolling the accumulated surcharges into rates and charges)					
California Trucking Assn.	1/05/82	1,032,000	8	F, Livestock			5/09/82	1,032,000	8				
California Trucking Assn.	2/16/82		7	TL, Agricultural Commodities			6/02/82		7				
California Trucking Assn.	2/18/82	7,500,000	7	F, Agricultural Commodities			6/12/82	7,500,000	7				
California Trucking Assn.	3/12/82		5.6	TL, Agricultural Commodities			Dismissed at Petitioner's request 9/3/82.						
CAL-West Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/25/81	5,000	1	F			4/15/82	5,000	1				
CAL-West Tariff Bureau, Inc.	2/24/82		8	F			8/18/82		8	10,040,946	9,347,350	693,596	93
Canoga Builders Supplies Trucking	10/19/82	9,167	11	F			12/01/82	9,167	11	92,506	72,401	20,105	78.3
Central Freight Co.	3/02/82	9,302	7	F			4/21/82	9,302	7	142,191	106,120	36,071	74.6
Condor Freight Lines, Inc.	7/30/82	1,054	1	F			9/22/82	1,054	1				

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Dealers Auto Transport, Inc.	8/19/82	5,000	1	F			10/20/82	5,000	1				
Delta Express, Inc., & Delta Lines, Inc.	2/08/82	2,600	1	F			4/06/82	2,600	1				
Dwight Larry Messmore	8/10/82	128,000	11	F			11/03/82	128,000	11	1,280,000	1,212,000	68,000	94.7
Fleet Lines, Inc.	10/19/82	65,404	11	F			12/17/82	65,404	11	792,110	720,411	71,699	91
FTL Company, Inc.	6/17/82	86,636	16	F			10/20/82	86,636	16	628,116	557,208	70,908	89
G & H Transportation, Inc.	6/07/82	5,000	1	F			8/20/82	5,000	1				
G. I. Trucking Co.	12/23/81	26,000	1	F			2/17/82	26,000	1				
Goforth Freight Lines	6/09/82	105,970	6	F			7/07/82	105,970	6	1,872,133	1,854,804	17,329	99
Golden Bag Freight Lines	12/01/81	143,369	20	F			1/19/82	143,369	20	1,935,479	1,850,722	84,757	96
Golden Bay Freight Lines	3/25/82	172,505	8	F			5/17/82	172,505	8	2,328,815	2,218,823	109,992	95.3
Howlett's Trucking Co.	12/09/81	43,922	7	F			4/06/82	43,922	7	597,888	553,966	43,922	92.7
Howlett's Trucking Co.	7/16/82	11,871	7	F			9/22/82	11,871	7	182,350	165,300	17,050	91
K.C. Trucking	7/14/82	2,323	3	F			9/08/82	2,323	3	79,778	79,567	211	99.7
Lyon's Roaring Express, Inc.	11/20/81	124,604	12	F			2/04/82	124,604	12	1,509,092	1,439,387	69,705	95.4
M & D Truck Line	5/13/82	44,903	10	F			6/15/82	44,903	10	493,928	482,261	11,667	97.6
M & L Trucking Co., Inc.	8/25/82	61,752	11	F			10/20/82	61,752	11	623,134	618,403	4,731	99
Mercury Parcel & Drayage Service, Inc.	2/17/82	36,047	15	F			4/06/82	36,047	15	276,357	273,917	2,440	99.1
Mico Trucking, Inc.	7/09/82	105,768	30	F			10/06/82	105,768	30	458,327	439,560	18,767	96
Movin-On Messenger Service, Inc.	7/30/82	65,530	10	F			9/08/82	65,530	10	720,828	670,132	50,696	93
N. A. Gotelli Trucking, Inc.	1/20/82	9,384	9	F			3/02/82	9,384	9	103,224	98,296	4,928	95
Nielsen Freight Lines	1/12/82	63,440	1	F			4/15/82	63,440	1				
Overoad Container Service, Inc.	6/28/82	1,475	11	F			8/18/82	1,475	11	16,225	16,885	(660)	104.1
Package Delivery & PDX	6/16/82	130,873	10	F			8/18/82	130,873	10	1,439,600	1,363,330	76,270	94.7
PAK Moving, Inc.	2/26/82	25,000	1	F			5/06/82	25,000	1				
Paul Trucking Co.	8/04/82	194,894	22 Above TT-2-A.Q. 17 5,000 lbs.	F			9/22/82	194,894	22 Above TT-2-A.Q. 17 5,000 lbs.	1,080,777	938,989	141,788	87
Post Transportation Co.	4/13/82	2,178,785	21	F			6/15/82	2,178,785	21	12,553,955	11,188,798	1,365,157	89
Rainbow Truck Co.	11/04/81	120,385	16	F			2/18/82	120,385	16	872,794	864,066	8,728	99
Red's Express, Inc.	8/04/82	100	1	F			10/08/82	100	1				
Scannell Bros. Drayage	5/04/82	91,285	15	F			6/15/82	91,285	15	699,851	648,453	51,398	92.66
Sky Trucking Co.	5/21/82	576,456	22	F			7/07/82	576,456	22	3,196,713	2,570,451	626,262	80
Smith Transportation Co.	6/27/82	88,000	1	F			9/03/82	88,000	1				
Sturdy Northern Sales, Inc.	7/23/82	7,416	5	F			9/08/82	7,416	5	379,944	370,631	9,313	97.6
T.R. Freight Hauling, Inc.	2/16/82	22,086	15	F			4/06/82	22,086	15	169,330	165,000	4,330	97.4
Taylor's Oilfield Trucking	11/03/82	23,487	7	F			12/15/82	23,487	7	359,019	348,780	10,239	97
Triangle Transfer Co.	5/10/82	1,000	1	F			7/15/82	1,000	1				
Turner, Lorne A.	7/01/82	1,146	2	F			9/08/82	1,146	2	77,5[illegible]	73,044	4,509	94.2
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/22/82	5,835,473	2.7	F			4/21/82	5,835,473	2.7	220,916,728	209,235,772	11,6[illegible],955	94.7
U.S. Delivery	3/04/82	76,500	15	F			5/17/82	76,500	15	586,502	574,048	12,454	97.9
Valley Parcel Service, Inc.	1/14/82	330,511	11	F			2/17/82	330,511	11	3,[illegible]35,108	3,402,399	(67,291)	102
Valley Truck Lines	6/30/82	400	1	F			9/03/82	400	1				
Weber Truck & Warehouse	8/25/82	4,700	1	F			11/05/82	4,700	1				
West World Transp. Co., Inc.	9/20/82	800	1	F			11/19/82	800	1				
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	3/01/82	19,958,830	6	F,GC			4/21/82	19,958,830	6	349,499,750	334,029,707	15,470,043	95.6

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Willig Freight Lines	1/14/82	1,064,325	4	F			4/06/82	1,064,325	4	27,672,462	24,722,697	2,949,765	89.3
Willig Freight Lines	3/10/82	3,176,197	6	F			5/04/82	3,176,197	6	29,332,810	25,321,737	4,011,073	86.3
Zip Truck Lines	7/07/82	71,016	10	F			9/08/82	71,016	10	710,160	690,716	19,444	97.3
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Acme Delivery Service, Inc.	12/10/81		+21,-84	LTL			5/26/82	Granted in part-denied in part.					
Amick Transfer & Storage Co.	1/23/82		5.9	HG			Rates Canceled						
Cowen-Johnson Moving & Storage Co.	7/16/82		14.3	HG			Rates Canceled						
Cowen-Johnson Moving & Storage Co.	7/16/82		+23 - 3	HG			Rates Canceled						
Interstate Moving & Storage Co.	12/30/81		15.4	HG			Rates denied						
Northwest Transport Service, Inc.	1/08/82		-75¢ per cwt.	GC			Rates canceled						
Participating Carriers	3/02/82		10.7	BC			4/27/82	Grantad revised rates					
Participating Carriers	3/30/82		54.1	TL			Rates canceled						
Participating Carriers	3/30/82		48.5				Rates canceled						
Participating Carriers	4/23/82		+63.5 ,-13.5	BC			5/24/82	Granted in part					
Petco, Inc., Interstate	4/09/82		24	BC			Rates canceled						
Platte Valley Freight-ways, Inc.	11/10/82		92.3	HG			Pending as of January 1983						
Platte Valley Freight-ways, Inc.	11/10/82		148	HG			Pending as of January 1983						
Rio Grande Motor Way, Inc.	12/16/81		-75¢ per cwt.	GC			Rates canceled						
Statewide Trucking Co.	3/05/82		10.9	TL			Rates canceled						
Tiller's Moving & Storage, Inc.	12/23/81	50,257	48.5	HG			5/22/82	As Requested		295,154	275,134	20,000	93.2
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	8/30/82	72,300	1/ 14.7-24.0	General Freight, Island of Hawaii	10/01/82	$ 8,900 3.0%	Pending						
	8/31/82	745,000	6.0	General Freight, Island of Oahu	10/01/82	$373,000 3.0%	Pending						
	8/31/82	67,000	10.0	General Freight, Island of Maui	10/01/82	$ 20,000 3.0%	Pending						
	8/31/82	19,000	6.0	General Freight, Island of Kauai	10/01/82	$ 9,400 3.0%	Pending						
	9/15/82	345,000	7.0	Commodities in Dump Trucks and General Freight, Island of Hawaii	10/16/82	-0-	Pending						

1/ Revenue increase requested -- based on sample carriers and includes any interim increase.

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IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
Blue Flame Express	9/29/82	5,829	7.7	LPG			10/11/82	5,829	7.7	81,529	90,557	(9,028)	111.07
Boone Freight Lines	9/10/82	6,848	10	GC			10/28/82	6,848	10	676,423	658,836	17,587	97.4
D.L.T., Inc.	5/29/82	6,003	18	Liquid Fertilizer and Feed			6/23/82	6,003	18	39,355	42,130	(2,775)	107.05
DeMay Transportation Inc.	4/06/82		18	Liquid Fertilizer			6/30/82		18	176,354	174,901	1,453	99.18
Exhibitors Film Delivery Service	6/04/82	15,249	29-73	GC			6/18/82	15,249	7	233,091	219,690	13,440	94.25
George Bros., Inc.	3/01/82		8	Liquid Fertilizer			4/01/82		8	883,240	867,741	15,499	98.25
George Bros., Inc.	6/23/82		13	Liquid Fertilizer			7/08/82		13				
Harold Dickey Transport, Inc.	2/12/82	116,215	8	NH_3 and Liquid Fertilizer			3/12/82	116,215	8	1,568,904	1,462,443	106,461	93.21
Hoyle Trucking, Inc.	3/25/82	7,830	18	NH_3			4/07/82	7,830	18	372,007	348,684	23,323	93.73
LeMar Transfer Co., Inc.	11/03/82	29,312	29	GC			11/15/82	15,161	15	116,237	108,096	8,141	92.99
Lonergan Transport, Inc.	1/09/82		7.2	A,B, NH_3 Liquid Fertilizer			1/18/82		7.2	628,382	528,050	100,332	84.03
Mc-Mor-Han Trucking Co., Inc.	6/01/82	16,451	18	Corn Syrup			6/18/82	8,225	9.0	98,617	92,978	6,639	93.73
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	2/22/82	802,895	7.41	GC			7/15/82	802,895	7.41	11,638,191	11,312,321	325,870	97.2
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	4/06/82	581,910	7-5	TL, LTL				-0-	-0-				
O'Grady Chemical Corp.	9/13/82		18	Liquid Fertilizer			8/24/82		18	86,400	81,775	4,625	94.65
Peake Truck Line, Inc.	6/02/82	38,405	13.5	A & B Products			7/03/82	38,405	13.5	322,885	333,998	(11,113)	103.44
Petroleum Transport Service, Inc.	2/12/82	(14,308)	(6.75)	A & B, NH_3			2/26/82	(14,308)	(6.75)	999,661	946,041	53,620	94.64
Petroleum Transportation, Inc.	5/03/82		7	NH_3			5/13/82		7				
R.L. Garrett, Inc.	3/26/82	1,238	50	All Liquids			4/07/82	1,238	50	3,714	3,666	48	98.71
Ruan Transport Corp.	2/12/82	(85,616)	(16)	LPG			2/20/82	(85,616)	(16)	7,438,424	7,749,087	(310,654)	104.18
Ruan Transport Corp.	10/22/82	4,268	7	Animal Fats			11/15/82	4,268	7	7,438,424	7,749,087	(310,654)	104.18
United Parcel Service	3/18/82	42,940	3.8	Parcels			5/01/82	42,940	3.8	11,498,319	10,923,403	574,916	95.0
Van Sant Motor Freight	6/23/82	4,844	10	GC			7/08/82	4,844	10	53,281	48,921	4,360	91.82
W.W. Transport, Inc.	5/05/82	14,371	7	Anhydrous & Liquid Fertilizer			6/07/82	14,371	7	219,672	204,314	15,358	93.01
Wayne Transport, Inc.	5/24/82	5,325	10-20	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer				-0-	-0-				
Western Tank Lines, Inc.	1/29/82	4,127	7	LPG			2/28/82	4,127	7	813,261	828,819	(15,558)	101.91
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Becker Corporation	1/29/82	360,000	8½	TL,BC			3/17/82	360,000	8½				
Bob's Automotive	1/20/82	1,500	30	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			2/20/82	1,500	30				
Bray Transports	3/04/82	149,000	4	Petroleum Products			4/03/82	149,000	4				
Cal's Trailer Towing Inc.	2/09/82	3,000	12	Mobile Homes			3/13/82	3,000	12				
Exhibitor's Film Delivery, Inc.	6/04/82	117,000	5.6	GC			7/04/82	117,000	5.6				
Exhibitor's Film Delivery, Inc.	10/01/82	123,350	6	GC			11/01/82	123,350	6				
Forty-Eight Commodity Carriers	1/07/82	2,270,000	14.9	TL, LTL, GC			6/24/82	2,270,000	14.9				
Gelco Courier Service	4/01/82		9	Express Shipments			5/01/82	164,400	6				
Gregg Enterprises, Inc.	11/03/82	8,640	12	Mobile Homes			12/03/82	8,640	12				
Grimes Transport	5/06/82	8,000	6.2	Petroleum Products			6/05/82	8,000	6.2				
Groendyke Transport, Inc.	4/21/82	131,900	5.2	Petroleum Products			5/20/82	131,900	5.2				
Haynes Transport Co., Inc.	7/01/82	80,000	8	Petroleum Products			7/31/82	80,000	8				
Holton Transport	5/06/82	90,500	5.3	Petroleum Products			6/05/82	90,500	5.3				

Note: Final action includes any interim increase. All revenues and expenses presented are allocated intrastate only. Fold-in of IA intrastate fuel surcharge will not increase revenue.

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)													
J & D Automotive, Inc.	8/24/82	3,000	15	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			9/23/82	3,000	15				
Jones Trucking Co., Inc.	6/15/82	900	13	Salt Shipments			7/15/82	900	13				
Kaneb Pipe Line Co.	8/04/82	69,000	5.8	Petroleum Products			9/03/82		5.8				
KAW Transport Co.	2/15/82	108,100	5.8	Petroleum Products			3/17/82	108,100	5.8				
Larry Estes Body Shop	6/30/82	13,000	15	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			7/30/82	13,000	15				
Magill Truck Lines	4/23/82	5,000	10	Packinghouse Products			5/23/82	5,000	10				
Merrick Tow Service	8/27/82	1,500	7	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			9/26/82	1,500	7				
Mistletoe Express	11/24/81	86,000	10	LTL, GC			3/02/82	86,000	10				
R.C. Williams, Inc.	2/17/82	275,000	3	Oilfield Equip. & Heavy Machinery			3/19/82	275,000	3				
Robinson Wrecked Service	1/18/82	3,500	10	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			2/17/82	3,500	10				
Schiffelbein Auto Service	7/16/82	20,000	40	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			8/15/82	20,000	40				
Schroetlin Tank Line	12/23/81		12	Urea			1/22/82		12				
Transportation, Inc.	6/21/82	600	9	Building Materials			7/21/82	600	9				
United Parcel Service	3/25/82	134,600	2.5	LTL, Express			5/01/82	134,600	2.5				
Water Haulers	1/28/82	5,409,000	18	TL, BC			9/21/82	901,500	3				
Workman's Taxi & Delivery	1/26/82	500	8	Wrecked & Disabled Vehicles			2/25/82	500	8				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
AID, Inc.	10/07/81		1.1 to 58.9 Accessorial .2 to 32.2 Accessorial	GC			1/25/82		Same as Application				
C & D Transportation	10/03/81		7 Accessorial & line-haul rates	Commodities requiring refrigeration			2/26/82		Same as Application				
Cities Service Pipe Line Co.	6/03/82		26.4 Gathering 19.8 Transportation, 22.7 Terminalling	Crude Petroleum			10/28/82		Same as Application				
Davison Transport	2/22/82		8.10 Sodium Chlorate 7.10 Salt Cake 7.09 Liquid Commodities 7.19 Dry Commodities	BC			5/07/82		Same as Application				
Exxon Pipeline Co.	12/15/81	2.56¢ to 76.10¢ per barrel		Petroleum Products			2/26/82		Same as Application				
Film Transit, Inc.	2/08/82		8	GC			5/14/82		8				
Film Transit, Inc.	10/01/82		1/	F,GC			1/05/83		1/				
Gulf Central Pipeline Co.	7/26/82		5	Anhydrous Ammonia			9/24/82		5				
Louisiana Oil Field Carriers Assoc.	10/22/81	.44 to .48	10	Oilfield Commodities			10/29/82	.44 to .48	10				
Logistics Express, Inc.	12/02/81	2,890		Cryogenic Liquids & Compressed Gases			2/26/82		2,890				

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Matthews Trucking Co., Inc.	11/03/81		9 to 14.3	Liquid Fluids			1/25/82		9 to 14.3				
Matlack, Inc.	10/21/81		4 to 7.5 2/	Cement			1/25/82		4 to 7.5 2/				
McNair Transport, Inc.	10/09/81		8	BC			1/04/82		8				
Morgan Express, Inc.	12/09/81		8 3/	GC			2/26/82		8 3/				
Security Van Lines	5/19/82		10.54				12/01/82		10.54				
Stephen's Truck Lines, Inc.	11/04/81		4/	BC			2/26/82		4/				
Truck Service	2/09/82		5/	Various Commodities			5/14/82		5/				
Vacuum Truck Carriers of Louisiana	11/03/81		6/	Chemicals, Acids, Fresh & Salt Water			1/25/82		6/				
Vanguard Vacuum Trucks, Inc.	11/18/81	3.00 to 4.50	10.2	Vacuum Commodities			1/25/82	3.00 to 4.50	10.2				
Winter, Edward A.	9/09/81		9 7/	Cement & Mineral Filler			1/25/82		9 7/				
Winter, Edward A.	8/11/81		5.2 to 13.6	HG			1/04 82		5.2 to 13.6				
Younger Bros., Inc.	1/18/82		10 2/ 6-13 3/	Liquid & Dry Commodities			6/30/82		10 2/ 6-13 3/				
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Michigan Intra-state Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent for participating carriers	(A) Effective 5/23/82 (B) Effective 12/01/82		(A) 1/ (B) 2/	F, TL, LTL, GC			(A) 5/23/82 (B)12/01/82		(A) 1/ (B) 2/				
Michigan Movers & Warehousemen's Association for Particiating Carriers	2/24/82		15.29	HG			2/24/82		2.4				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	5/01/82		2.4	F, LTL, Parcels			5/01/82		2.4				
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau on behalf of 17 participating regular route common carriers	3/18/82	1,493,381	8.26	F, TL, LTL, GC	3/30/82	$1,493,381 8.26%	7/27/82	1,493,381	8.26	19,566,200	19,857,256	(291,056)	101.5
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau on behalf of 17 participating regular route common carriers	8/09/82	1,282,861	8.31	F, TL, LTL, GC	8/17/82	$ 961,085 6.22%	1/04/83	1,109,237	7.18	16,556,978	15,192,985	1,363,993	91.8

1/ Six percent on commodities other than film; $1.00 C.O.D; $2.00 windshields; 8% freight described as Item 240.
2/ Accessorial.
3/ Line haul rates.
4/ Six percent to 72% - Accessorial; 59% deadhead miles; 16% line-haul rates.
5/ Eighteen percent to 28% - line-haul; 25% to 33% - Accessorial; 27% to 43% - hourly rate.
6/ 6.7% to 12.5% - Accessorial; 8% to 18% collection charge; 9.7 to 10.4% - vacuum rates.
7/ Accessorial and line-haul rates.

1/ 3% Truckload, 7.3% less than truckload.
2/ 1% Truckload, 3% to 4,999# less than truckload, 1% over 5,000#.

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MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Deaton, Inc.	12/18/81		10	Boards			1/11/82		10				
Film Transit, Inc.	9/27/82		8	Parcels			11/22/82		8				
Mississippi Movers Conference	6/08/82		12	HG			8/03/82		12				
So. Motor Carriers Rate Conference	10/18/82		4.7	GC			11/22/82		4.7				
Tennessee Cartage Company, Inc.	4/09/82		3	Meats & Packing House Products			5/18/82		3				
United Parcel Service	3/25/82		2.3	Parcels			4/20/82		2.3				
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Abler Transfer, Inc.	1/07/82		15 Min. chg. LTL 5 Vol. & TL	F, TL, LTL, GC			5/17/82		8 Min. chg. LTL 2 Vol. & TL				
Hermon Bros., Inc.	3/31/82		6	TL, BC, Cement			5/28/82		6				
Hunt Transportation, Inc.	4/19/82		15	F, TL, Heavy Hauling			8/16/82		15				
Mack's Transport Service, Inc.	3/10/81		100	TL, LTL, Auto Transport			2/01/82		100				
Petroleum Carriers Association	1/22/82		8	BC	4/19/82	8%	10/12/82		8				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/22/82		1.7	Parcels	4/27/82	1.7%	11/10/82		1.7%				
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Arrow Freightways, Inc.	2/12/82		10				2/12/82		10				
C & M Delivery	6/03/82		15		6/03/82	15%	10/27/82		15				
Don Ward & Co.	3/19/82		10				3/19/82		10				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	5/24/82		General Freight		7/16/82		General						
National Trailer Convoy, Inc.	7/01/82		10				7/01/82		10				
Oilfield Haulers Association, Inc.	6/28/82		Various				11/10/82		Various				
Paul Mobile Homes	10/22/82		10				10/22/82		10				
Roadrunner Trucking, Inc.	2/12/82						2/12/82		10				
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
DOT Fuel Surcharge "Roll-In"	10/23/81	51,788,700 ICC Level	3.1-18.0	F, LTL, BC, GC			4/01/82	47,075,400 DOT Level	7				
N.Y. Motor Carrier Conference, Inc. (Downstate Territory)		565,800	2.2	TL, LTL, GC			2/15/82	565,800	2.2	23,507,200 1/	21,632,000 1/	1,875,200 1/	92.0 1/
N.Y. Motor Carrier Conference, Inc. (Downstate Territory)		577,300	2.0	F, TL, GC, LTL			11/29/83	577,300	2.0	25,011,200	22,555,600	2,455,600	90.2
N.Y. Motor Carrier Conference, Inc. (Entire State)		4,867,700	5.4	F, TL, LTL, GC			4/08/82	4,867,700	5.4	74,101,000 1/	71,101,100 1/	3,000,000 1/	96.0 1/

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (continued)													
Purolator Courier Corp.	2/	287,800	8.0	F, Package Express			1/02/83	287,800		26,676,900 3/	26,430,600 3/	2,463,000 3/	99.1 3/
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
General Commodity	3/12/82	4,352,759	7.33	F, TL, LTL, GC			6/15/82	-0-	Applicant withdrew application.				
N.C. Household Goods	2/15/82	824,015	12.0	TL, HG			4/29/82	824,015	12.0	814,684	741,694	72,990	91.0
Petrolsum Tank Trucks	5/28/82	1,451,502	10.4	TL, BC			1/18/83	667,233	5.74	11,679,570	11,482,945	196,625	93.0
United Parcel Service	3/08/82	495,450	2.50	F, LTL, Parcels			6/15/82	495,450	2.50	20,541,401	20,443,761	97,640	99.5
Unmanufactured Tobacco Common Carrier	6/17/82	161,190	4.0	F, TL, Unmanufactured Tobacco	6/17/82	$161.190 4.0%	2/01/83	161,190	4.0				
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/													
B & B Trucking	4/82		Various	Oilfield			5/82		Various				
Black Hills Trucking	3/82		10-15	Oilfield			3/8/82		10-15				
Curt's Mobile Home Service	4/82		10	Mobile Homes			4/82		10				
Dugan Transport	7/82		Various	BC			7/82		Various				
Dullum Trucking	7/82		10-13	BC			7/82		10-13				
Getter Trucking	1/82		9	Oilfield			2/82	Filing withdrawn at carrier's request.					
H & G Hotshot	1/82		Various	Oilfield			1/25/82		Various				
Hornoi Trucking	7/82		Various				7/82		Various				
K & K Trucking	4/82		5-15	Oilfield			4/82		5-15				
Kjelbertioy Construction	1/82		Various	Oilfield			3/8/82		Various				
Kost Truck Line	4/82		10	F			4/82		10				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	9/82		21.7	GC			12/13/82		14.7				101
Northern Tank Line	7/82		Various	BC			7/82		Various				
Purolator	11/82		8	Parcels			11/82		8				
Skjorsky Truck Line	4/82		Various	Low-Boy Service			4/82		Various				
T & B Transport	4/82		5-15	Low-Boy Service			4/82		5-15				
TDS Fertilizer	4/82		8-12	BC			4/82		8-12				
Transport, Inc.	3/82		Various	BC			3/19/82		Various				
Transport, Inc.	4/82		Various	BC			4/82		Various				
Transport, Inc.	7/82		Various	BC			7/82		Various				
United Parcel Service	4/82		2.8	Parcels			4/82		2.8				
Universal Transport	4/82		Various	BC			5/82		Various				
Viking Oil	4/82		8-10	Oilfield			4/82		8-10				
Wayne Transport	6/82		10	BC			6/24/82		10				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Bender & Loudon Motor Freight	10/29/82		43% decrease	GC			11/30/82	Withdrawn					
Central Transport	10/20/82		97% reduction to a 28% increase range	GC			2/09/83	Withdrawn					

1/ Based on study group of carriers.
2/ Scheduled filing -- 6/01/82.
3/ Total New York operations.

1/ In most cases no data is provided regarding operating expenses and revenues, operating ratios, etc. Proposed increases are generally granted if the rate levels proposed are equal to or lower than those of other carriers in the industry -- no indepth economic analysis is done in these instances.

Increases which result in the establishment of "new highs" in specific rate or general rate levels are reviewed and usually considered reasonable if the resulting operating ratio does not exceed 92-94.

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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
General Highway Express	9/20/82		3% reduction				12/15/82	Withdrawn					
Ohio Carriers Tariff Service	3/01/82		9½% LTL 3% TL	GC			4/01/82		9½% LTL 3% TL				
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	3/01/82		9½% LTL 3% TL	GC			4/01/82		9½% LTL 3% TL				
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Gainer's Towing	5/19/82	829	5.9	Towing Mobile Offices			7/07/82	829	5.9	14,885	15,027	(142)	101.0
Oregon Draymen & Warehouse Association	3/05/82	201,412	10.0	F, TL, LTL, HG			5/03/82	201,412	10.0	2,215,535	2,479,011	(263,476)	111.9
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	1/19/82	809,007	2.5	F, TL, LTL, GC			3/31/82	809,007	2.5	26,360,000	27,396,000	(1,036,000)	103.9
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/22/82	796,000	3.0	F, TL, LTL, GC			4/02/82	796,000	3.0	27,156,000	28,497,000	(1,341,000)	104.9
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	3/19/82	232,000	7.7	F, TL, BC, Chemicals			5/04/82	232,000	7.7	19,172,144	18,486,983	685,161	96.4
Purolator Courier Corp.	11/25/81	195,254	8.0	LTL, GC, Parcels			1/13/82	195,254	8.0	2,977,810	2,941,036	36,774	98.8
Purolator Courier Corp.	11/08/82	160,365	6.0	LTL, GC, Parcels			12/17/83	160,365	6.0	3,169,384	3,090,170	79,214	97.5
United Parcel Service	3/17/82	297,250	2.5	F, LTL, Parcels			4/23/82	297,250	2.5	12,241,437	12,201,311	40,126	99.7
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
A.B. Pollock Transfer & Storage	3/02/82	9,056		GC			3/26/82	9,056					
A. Duie Pyle, Inc.	4/12/82	114,883		GC			4/30/82	114,883					
A.E. Walker, Inc.	7/06/82	7,750		GC			7/23/82	7,750					
Alto's Express, Inc.	3/23/82	1,440		GC			4/15/82	1,440					
Alto's Express, Inc.	7/19/82	450		GC			8/13/82	450					
B. H. Stumpf Co.	4/08/82	11,980		GC			4/30/82	11,980					
B. T. Geiman & Son	2/02/82	1,247		GC			3/05/82	1,247					
Baird, John	3/15/82	67,565		GC			4/02/82	67,565					
Becker Company, Inc.	3/23/82	5,188		GC			4/15/82	5,188					
Begley Trucking, Inc.	2/24/82	5,499		GC			3/19/82	5,499					
Booker Vann Trucking	4/01/82	71,343		GC			4/22/82	71,343					
Breman's Express Co.	3/12/82	95,000		GC			4/02/82	95,000					
Bristol Consolidators, Inc.	3/22/82	34,923		GC			4/15/82	34,923					
Burrell Trucking, Inc.	10/01/82	321,241		GC			10/29/82	321,241					
C.C. Boring Trucking, Inc.	2/05/82	39,150		GC			3/12/82	39,150					
C.C.&L Trucking, Inc.	11/12/82	95,303		GC			12/03/82	95,303					
C.D. Zimmerman, Inc.	7/19/82	3,404		GC			8/13/82	3,404					
C.H. Martin & Son Trucking, Inc.	4/16/82	12,415		GC			5/07/82	12,415					
C. Summers, Inc.	9/17/82	4,750		GC			10/15/82	4,750					
Capp Express, Inc.	3/11/82	38,722		GC			4/02/82	38,722					
Carnegie & Greentree Express	1/30/82	5,169		GC			2/19/82	5,169					
Carp Transit	4/22/82	1,463		GC			5/14/82	1,463					
Carpellotti, Mary	4/22/82	2,484		GC			5/14/82	2,484					
Central Storage & Transfer Co. of Harrisburg	11/18/82	155,097		GC			12/17/82	155,097					
Centurion Transport, Inc.	11/22/82	184,166		GC			12/17/82	184,166					
Clay Trucking, Inc.	6/08/82	2,665		GC			7/01/82	2,665					
Cresco Lines, Inc.	9/07/82	68,000		GC			10/01/82	68,000					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
D.F. Bast, Inc.	3/12/82	67,948		GC			4/02/82	67,948					
D.F. Bast, Inc.	3/12/82	5,662		GC			4/02/82	5,662					
D.F. Bast, Inc.	3/12/82	11,326		GC			4/02/82	11,326					
D.F. Bast, Inc.	3/12/82	22,649		GC			4/02/82	22,649					
Dale A. Riley Express	4/16/82	12,615		GC			5/07/82	12,615					
David Tesone Trucking, Inc.	3/20/82	291,202		GC			4/15/82	291,202					
David W. Hassler, Inc.	2/26/82	903		GC			3/19/82	903					
Davidson Brothers	5/18/82	20,363		GC			6/10/82	20,363					
De-Pen Line, Inc.	12/24/81	650		GC			1/08/82	650					
Dependable Delivery Service, Inc.	3/30/82	12,684		GC			4/15/82	12,684					
Dodsworth, Inc.	3/02/82	12,648		GC			3/19/82	12,648					
Dodsworth, Inc.	3/02/83	50,595		GC			3/19/82	50,595					
Domenic Cristinzio, Inc.	4/03/82	90,659		GC			4/22/82	90,659					
E.S. Martins Trucking, Inc.	7/20/82	2,582		GC			8/13/82	2,582					
E.S. Savage, Inc.	1/05/82	2,522		GC			1/22/82	2,522					
Elmer P. Taylor Express	4/30/82	1,938		GC			5/21/82	1,938					
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	3/09/82	160		GC			3/26/82	160					
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	3/09/82	668		GC			3/26/82	668					
Fidler, Melvin G.	4/05/82	1,520		GC			4/30/82	1,520					
Fleming Transport, Inc.	3/08/82	20,157		GC			3/26/82	20,157					
Forest Hills Transfer & Storage, Inc.	8/13/82	15,358		GC			9/03/82	15,358					
Fox Piano Movers, Inc.	9/17/82	24,939		GC			10/01/82	24,939					
Foxtran, Inc.	10/29/82	1,554		GC			11/19/82	1,554					
Francia Trucking, Inc.	5/27/82	38,191		GC			6/10/82	38,191					
Fry Trucking, Inc.	2/01/82	17,054		GC			2/19/82	17,054					
George Hutt, Inc.	3/22/82	4,670		GC			4/15/82	4,670					
George M. Willaver, Inc.	12/11/81	6,225		GC			1/08/82	6,225					
Geppert Bros., Inc.	4/27/82	18,420		GC			5/14/82	18,420					
Gibsonia Truck Corp.	12/31/81	374,733		GC			1/22/82	374,733					
Greater Pittsburgh Air Cargo, Inc.	3/04/82	5,080		GC			3/26/82	5,080					
Grygo, Rich	4/14/82	31,807		GC			5/07/82	31,807					
H & H Hauling, Inc.	7/09/82	23,143		GC			7/23/82	23,143					
H.S. Foreman, Inc.	2/09/82	40,942		GC			3/12/82	40,942					
H.S. Foreman, Inc.	7/07/82	11,177		GC			7/23/82	11,177					
Hammel's Express, Inc.	4/01/82	45,273		GC			4/22/82	45,273					
Hanover Transfer Co.	4/15/82	2,534		GC			5/07/82	2,534					
Harold M. Felty, Inc.	5/11/82	9,660		GC			6/04/82	9,660					
Harold M. Felty, Inc.	5/11/82	3,220		GC			6/04/82	3,220					
Hatboro Delivery Service, Inc.	12/17/81	23,953		GC			1/22/82	23,953					
Hawthorne Hauling, Inc.	4/12/82	8,470		GC			5/07/82	8,470					
Head, Bob	2/04/82	7,624		GC			3/05/82	7,624					
Heckert, Jack E.	2/02/82	2,273		GC			3/05/82	2,273					
Hershey, R.L. & J.E.	2/02/82	6,014		GC			3/05/82	6,014					
Hess Trucking Co.	3/22/82		9	GC			4/15/82		9				
Hetrick, Donald J.	12/10/81	6,413		GC			1/08/82	6,413					
Hoffheins, Edward H.	2/02/82	7,039		GC			3/05/82	7,039					
Houser, Jr., Edgar G.	2/02/82	8,742		GC			3/05/82	8,742					
Howey's Express	12/16/81	5,000		GC			1/08/82	5,000					
Iron City Truck Service, Inc.	10/28/82	3,326		GC			11/19/82	3,326					
J.C. Swaney	10/25/82	2,464		GC			11/05/82	2,464					
J.C. Van Service	9/01/82	18,414		GC			10/01/82	18,414					
J.M. Ernst & Sons, Inc.	4/27/82	28,186		GC			5/21/82	28,186					
J.R. Butler, Inc.	5/10/82	95,148		GC			6/04/82	95,148					
J.V. Baker, Inc.	8/18/82	24,102		GC			9/17/82	24,102					
Jamour, Inc.	10/25/82	1,500		GC			11/19/82	1,500					
Jamour, Inc.	10/25/82	8,000		GC			11/19/82	8,000					

1982 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Jamour, Inc.	10/25/82	2,000		GC			11/19/82	2,000					
Jamour, Inc.	10/25/82	2,500		GC			11/19/82	2,500					
Jamour, Inc.	10/25/82	500		GC			11/19/82	500					
John Benkart & Sons, Co.	2/12/82	17,667		GC			3/12/82	17,667					
John Fowler Moving & Storage Co.	5/22/82	10,598		GC			6/10/82	10,598					
John Gibbons, Inc.	3/12/82	2,618		GC			4/02/82	2,618					
John Tinney Delivery Service, Inc.	9/28/82	913		GC			10/15/82	913					
Jones, Richard	10/27/82	2,160		GC			11/19/82	2,160					
Juanita Moving & Storage Co.	5/10/82	1,617		GC			6/04/82	1,617					
KBS, Inc.	4/22/82	1,100		GC			5/14/82	1,100					
KBs, Inc.	4/22/82	52,500		GC			5/14/82	52,500					
K&K Transportation, Co.	5/04/82	1,945		GC			5/21/82	1,945					
Kane Freight Lines, Inc.	10/04/82	10,250		GC			10/29/82	10,250					
Keeny, Stuart E.	2/02/82	3,112		GC			3/05/82	3,112					
King Trucking, Inc.	1/21/82	9,309		GC			2/05/82	9,309					
L.A. Lewis, Inc.	4/15/82	19,836		GC			5/07/82	19,836					
Lacey, M. Wayne	7/09/82	12,193		GC			7/23/82	12,193					
Lackawanna Cold Storage	8/20/82	4,551		GC			9/03/82	4,551					
Laface Express	5/10/82	50,715		GC			6/04/82	50,715					
Landmark Security Transport, Inc.	1/29/82	69,811		GC			2/19/82	69,811					
Laurel Mountain Express, Inc.	11/04/82	4,626		GC			11/19/82	4,626					
Laurel Mountain Express, Inc.	4/29/82	23,130		GC			5/21/82	23,130					
Lausch's Moving Service	4/29/82	6,155		GC			5/21/82	6,155					
Lehigh Valley Refrigerated Services	8/20/82	7,670		GC			9/03/82	7,670					
Lo-Temp Express, Inc.	5/14/82	8,551		GC			6/10/82	8,551					
Luke, W. Wayne	3/04/82	4,797		GC			3/26/82	4,797					
M&M Hauling	8/16/82	3,600		GC			8/13/82	3,600					
M&M Hauling	11/15/82	1,800		GC			11/19/82	1,800					
Mail Delivery	4/24/82	63,786		GC			5/14/82	63,786					
Makovsky Bros., Inc.	1/25/82	146,076		GC			2/19/82	146,076					
Mark E. Yoder, Inc.	3/23/62	20,420		GC			4/15/82	20,420					
Martin Trucking, Inc.	5/17/82	157,772		GC			6/10/82	157,772					
Marty's Express, Inc.	4/21/82	106,731		GC			5/14/82	106,731					
Masterson Transfer Co., Inc.	12/31/81	16,136		GC			1/22/82	16,136					
Masterson Transfer Co., Inc.	3/26/82	11,250		GC			4/15/82	11,250					
McCauley, Charles A.	3/24/82	4,421		GC			3/15/82	4,421					
McCauley, Charles A.	3/24/82	4,386		GC			4/15/82	4,386					
McCormick Dray Line, Inc.	12/08/81	23,883		GC			1/08/82	23,883					
McDonald Express & Transfer	10/07/82	4,195		GC			10/29/82	4,195					
Middle Atlantic Conference	12/24/81	985,279		GC			2/12/82	985,279					
Middle Atlantic Conferences	2/08/82		6.7 Overall	GC			4/02/82		6.7 Overall				
Miller, III, Emory S.	2/02/82	15,023		GC			3/05/82	15,023					
Miller North Broad Moving Co., Inc.	5/22/82	16,130		GC			6/10/82	16,130					
Milton K. Morris, Inc.	3/19/82	86,069		GC			4/15/82	86,069					
Morris, C.J.	1/14/82	23,622		GC			2/05/82	23,622					
Morrisville-Phila. Express, Inc.	7/19/82	186		GC			8/13/82	186					

1982 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Motor Carriers Service Bureau, Inc.	3/18/82		3.99	GC			4/15/82		3.99				
N T Company	3/29/82	251,151		GC			4/22/82	251,151					
NTC of America, Inc.	9/06/82	927		GC			10/01/82	927					
Neel Transportation Co., Inc.	2/25/82	3,895		GC			3/19/82	3,895					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	3/22/82		5 Average	GC			4/15/82		5 Average				
Newcomer Trucking Co.	2/12/82	4,294		GC			3/12/82	4,293					
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	3/12/82		7.7 Overall	GC			4/02/82		7.7 Overall				
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/12/82	218,000		GC			12/03/82	218,000					
Nothstein Bros., Inc.	4/01/82	112,152		GC			4/15/82	112,152					
O'Brien's Delivery Service, Inc.	5/11/82	8,367		GC			6/04/82	8,367					
O'Malley Moving & Hauling, Inc.	2/18/82	26,102		GC			3/12/82	26,102					
Parks Moving & Storage, Inc.	5/20/82	4,860		GC			6/10/82	4,860					
Penn-Hershey Transfer, Inc.	6/15/82	2,170		GC			7/01/82	2,170					
Pennsylvania Motor Truck Assoc.	3/05/82		3.99 Overall	GC			4/02/82		3.99 Overall				
Pitt-Ohio Express, Inc.	7/15/82	8,052		GC			7/23/82	8,052					
Pittsburgh-Fayette Express, Inc.	3/11/82	23,359		GC			4/02/82	23,359					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Express, Inc.	3/02/82	50,382		GC			4/01/82	50,382					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown Altoona Express, Inc.	11/04/82	10,761		GC			11/19/82	10,761					
Pittsburgh-Vernon Oakmont Express	5/14/82	10,747		GC			6/04/82	10,747					
Pro Moving & Storage	4/09/82	4,695		GC			4/30/82	4,695					
Ray's Delivery Service	5/24/82	4,830		GC			6/10/82	4,830					
Ritchey Transportation Co.	2/08/82	10,187		GC			3/12/82	10,187					
Roenigk, W.L.	2/25/82	6,501		GC			3/19/82	6,501					
Root's Transfer	4/26/82	3,436		GC			5/14/82	3,436					
Ross Transport Co., Inc.	7/06/82	10,019		GC			7/23/82	10,019					
Ryan Moving & Storage, Inc. of Pittsburgh	4/02/82	7,179		GC			4/22/82	7,179					
Sieber Express	1/16/82	9,013		GC			2/05/82	9,013					
Smith, Samuel W.	7/02/82	3,400		GC			7/23/82	3,400					
South Hills Movers, Inc.	7/02/82	11,972		GC			7/23/82	11,972					
Steel Town Trucking	2/04/82	2,116		GC			3/05/82	2,116					
Sterling Storage & Distributing Co., Inc.	1/08/82	10,000		GC			2/05/82	10,000					
Stumpf Moving & Storage, Co.	3/29/82	20,269		GC			4/22/82	20,269					
T.H. Heilig, Inc.	12/15/81	4,028		GC			1/08/82	4,028					
T.M.S Trucking, Inc.	4/01/82	3,299		GC			4/22/82	3,299					
Tarnton Freight System, Inc.	4/16/82	616		GC			5/14/82	616					
Tarnton Freight System, Inc.	4/16/82	45,221		GC			5/14/82	45,221					
Taynton Freight System, Inc.	3/23/82	3,860		GC			4/15/82	3,860					
Trenco, Inc.	3/08/82	13,479		GC			4/02/82	13,479					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	4/12/82		Various	GC			5/07/82		Various				

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Turtle Creek Valley Motor Express	3/02/82	1,713		GC			3/26/82	1,713					
Volpe, Dante F.	4/20/82	7,260		GC			5/14/82	7,260					
W.C. McQuaide, Inc.	4/06/82	524,406		GC			4/30/82	524,406					
W.C. McQuaide, Inc.	4/12/82	79,657		GC			5/07/82	79,657					
W.H. Johns, Inc.	2/08/82	625		GC			3/12/82	625					
W.H. Kunkel Hauling	3/24/82	2,630		GC			4/15/82	2,630					
W.J. Beitler Co.	5/05/82	4,200		GC			6/04/82	4,200					
W.J. Dillner Transfer, Co.	4/21/82	55,490		GC			5/14/82	55,490					
Ward Trucking Corp.	4/06/82	17,622		GC			4/30/82	17,622					
Watsontown Trucking Co.	10/22/82	20,493		GC			11/19/82	20,493					
Weaver Motor Service	3/01/82	56,729		GC			3/19/82	56,729					
Weighmann Co., Inc.	4/26/82	17,000		GC			5/14/82	17,000					
Weiss Transportation, Co.	12/29/81	9,609		GC			1/22/82	9,609					
West Penn Warehousing, Inc.	3/22/82	12,890		GC			4/15/82	12,890					
Wolfe & Wolfe, Inc.	12/03/82	10,243		GC			12/17/82	10,243					
York Transfer	4/07/80	36,980		GC			4/30/82	36,980					
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
ARK. Transport	6/14/82	227,000	2-7	BC			8/23/82	227,000	2-7	4.3 M	3.9 M	400,000	92
Fleet	8/04/81	360,000	5.5	BC			2/05/82	360,000	5.5	3.35 M	3.13 M	122 M	93.4
Highway Trancport	6/14/82	439,000	7	BC			9/21/82	439,000	7	6.7 M	6.4 M	365,000	95
SMCRC	9/01/80	1.8 M	6	F, TL, LTL, GC				1.8 M	6	30.8 M	31.4 M	6 M	101.81
Tennessee Household Movers	7/15/82	1.4 M	40	Bulk Commodities			8/20/82	950,000	27	7.8 M	7.2 M	600,000	92
UPS	3/30/82	346,000	2.8	F			4/30/82	346,000	2.8	12.6 M	12.0 M	6 M	95
Wootan Transport	6/14/82	300,000	6	BC			8/23/82	300,000	6	5.3 M	4.9 M	400,000	92
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION													
Common Carrier Motor Freight Association	1/29/82		8.3	GC	6/07/82	7.6%	9/20/82		7.8	367,778	333,460		91
Oil Field Haulers Association, Inc.	5/28/82		7.6	Oil Field Equipment			8/23/82		7.6	149,091	143,311		
Sand & Gravel Motor Carriers Association, Inc.	12/01/81		7.0	Sand & Gravel			9/20/82		1.4				
Southwest Warehouse & Transfer Association	11/02/81		5.0	Electronic Equipment			9/03/82		-0-				
Southwest Warehouse & Transfer Assoc.	10/12/82		5.0	HG			12/20/82		5.0				
Texas Tank Truck Carriers Association, Inc.	11/02/81		7.0	BC			4/05/82		5.9	125,370	116,757		
VIRGINIA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Middle Atlantic Conference (7 Carriers)	3/02/82		8	GC			4/05/82		8				
Virginia Movers & Warehousemen's Association, Inc. (136 Carriers)	1/04/82		6	HG			2/08/82		6				
Virginia Tank Truck Carriers (44 Carriers)	2/23/82		9	Petroleum Tank Truck Carrier			3/08/82		9				
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Bridgeport Disposal, Inc.	5/13/81	131,000		Trash			5/06/82		19,000	381,000	283,000	33,000	
Buford Boothe Garbage	5/26/82	3,000		Trash			8/30/82		3,000	22,000	16,000	2,000	
Charles Robinson Trucking	11/24/81	46,000		Oil & gas well drilling equipment & supplies			6/24/82		31,000	246,000	177,000	32,000	
Davis's Collection	11/23/81	1,000		Trash			6/06/82		2,000	25,000	18,000	3,000	
Elk Valley Sanitation	1/26/82	69,000		Trash			7/22/82		15,000	705,000	543,000	40,000	
Ratcliffe Delivery, Inc.	2/18/82	33,000		F			7/05/82		18,000	154,000	129,000	7,000	

1982 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

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WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Roger's Transfer Co.	4/23/82	38,000		HG			9/21/82	23,000		152,000	118,000	10,000	
Schwerman Trucking Co.	3/23/82	96,000		GC			6/16/82	96,000		727,000	718,000	(103,000)	
Starkey & Son Disposal		4,000		Trash			3/20/82	5,000		45,000	34,000	6,000	
Walker Sanitation Co.	1/04/82	4,000		Trash			5/12/82	4,000					
Warwood Transfer Co.	7/13/81	18,000		HG			1/11/82	18,000		72,000	54,000	4,000	
Weston Transfer, Inc.	5/26/81	125,000		GC, HG			2/18/82	125,000		397,000	275,000	58,000	
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Wisconsin Motor Carrier Association, Inc.	9/11/81		13.2	F, TL, LTL, GC			3/22/82		5.6 1/				95
Wisconsin Motor Carrier Association, Inc.	2/17/82		4.9	F, TL, LTL, GC	3/10/82	2%	10/26/82 2/						
Wisconsin Motor Carrier Assocation, Inc. on behalf of Badger Freightways, Inc.	8/20/81		3/	F, TL, LTL, GC			2/02/82		3/				
Wisconsin Motor Carrier Association, Inc. on behalf of Stokdyk Truck Lines	8/20/81		4/	F, TL, LTL, GC	9/29/81 5/								
Wisconsin Movers Association	5/19/81		8.2	HG	2/16/82	8.2%	4/13/82		14.4				

1/ Includes 1% fuel charge which was rolled in.
2/ Proceeding was dismissed because carriers were deregulated October 1, 1982.
3/ Request was for a 2% discount on bills paid within 10 days; request denied -- not in conformance with Commission regulations on credit.
4/ Discount on multiple shipments.
5/ Carrier had no information to substantiate application; was given one year to test proposal and supply data. Proceeding was dismissed because of motor carrier deregulation effective October 1, 1982.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Johnston's Fuel Lines, Inc.	7/27/82		5.6	BC, Petroleum Products			11/03/82		-0- Denied				
Melrose Trucking, Inc.	5/03/82		33 decrease 1/	Oil Field Equipment & Supplies			7/14/82 decrease efiective		33 decrease 1/				
Webster Oil Trans. Co., Inc.	4/30/82 7/01/82		4.0 9.5	BC, Petroleum, Crude Oil			10/18/82 effective	122,833	5.0	2,579,485	2,400,555	178,930	93.06

1/ Newly established rates between warehouses, resulting in a 33% (Average) reduction from existing rates.

1982 RAILROAD CARRIER RATE CASES

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
So. Pacific Transportation Co.	12/22/78		15	F, Sugar Beets, Wood Chips	3/27/79 1/ 4/02/80 2/	7%	2/17/82 3/						
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Denver & Rio Grande Western & Co. & South Railroads	1/11/82		18	BC			Rates Cancelled						
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroads	1/25/82		4.7	F			Rates Cancelled						
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Gulf Central Pipeline Co.	2/22/82		8	Anhydrous Ammonia			5/14/82		8				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Mt. Washington Railway Co.	10/19/81 (for 1982 Season)	$5.00 per Adult	33 1/3	Passenger			6/07/82	$5.00 per Adult	33 1/3	479,134	445,395	33,739	93
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Burlington Northern	6/82		Miscellaneous	LCL			7/7/82		Miscellaneous				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Strasburg Railroad Co.	2/23/82	56,250		Passenger			3/19/82	56,250					
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Soo Line RR Company	10/16/81		1/	Passenger			4/21/82		1/				

1/ D.90134 - Except wood chips and sugar beets (7%).
2/ D.91502 - Grants wood chips and sugar beets (7-½%). D.92123 Amends D.91502, reopening applications 58543 and 59681.
3/ D.82-02-103 - Order rescinds reopening D.92123.

1/ Carrier petitioned to cancel all passenger tariffs which would have effectively eliminated passenger service; the application was denied after hearing.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PIPELINE

1982 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

Company Name of Applicant (1)	Docket and Sub-Docket Nos. (2)	Date Filed (3)	Rate Increase Requested ($000) (4)	Suspension Order Date (5)	Date Interim Increase Granted (6)	Date Final Increase Granted (7)	Final Increase Granted($000) (8)
1 ANR Storage Company	RP81-98-000	7/31/81	9,335	8/28/81	2/01/82	8/02/82	1,765
2 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	RP80-146-000	9/30/80	85,700	10/30/80	4/01/81	1/19/82	62,177 1/
3 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	RP81-83-000	7/01/81	134,728	7/31/81	1/01/82	7/22/82	2/
4 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	RP80-145-000	9/30/80	44,100	10/30/80	4/01/81	1/19/82	27,344 1/
5 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	RP81-82-000	7/01/81	41,763	7/31/81	1/01/82	7/22/82	2/
6 Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	RP81-80-000	6/30/81	33,400	7/31/81	1/01/82	11/19/82	3/
7 Florida Gas Transmission Co.	RP81-7-000	10/31/80	20,228	11/28/80	5/01/81	9/21/82	4/
8 Florida Gas Transmission Co.	RP81-84-000	7/01/81	14,639	7/31/81	1/01/82	9/21/82	1,022
9 Gas Gathering Corporation	RP82-7-000	10/30/81	124	11/30/81	5/01/82	12/17/82	6/
10 Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	RP81-97-000	7/31/81	12,855	8/31/81	2/01/82	7/01/82	2,600
11 High Island Offshore System	RP81-18-000	12/01/80	11,560	12/31/80	1/01/81	6/03/82	2,886 8/
12 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.	RP81-48-000	3/31/81	25,900	4/30/81	10/01/81	4/09/82	8,900
13 Montana Dakota Utilities Co.	RP81-71-000	5/29/81	509	6/29/81	7/02/81	9/21/82	345
14 Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	RP81-49-000	3/31/81	109,100	4/30/81	10/01/81	5/13/82	10/
15 Northern Natural Gas Co.	RP81-52-000	4/24/81	176,000	5/27/81	10/27/81	4/09/82	40,000 11/
16 Northwest P/L Corp.	RP81-47-000	3/31/81	115,700	4/30/81	10/01/81	11/19/82	12/
17 Sea Robin P/L Co.	RP81-73-000	6/01/81	4,322	7/01/81	12/01/81	11/19/82	13/
18 Sea Robin P/L Co.	RP82-32-000	12/31/81	13,664	1/27/82	7/01/82	11/19/82	13/
19 South Georgia Natural Gas Co.	RP81-69-000	5/29/81	750	6/29/81	12/02/81	11/19/82	700 14/
20 Southern Natural Gas Co.	RP81-86-000	7/01/81	79,800	7/31/81	1/01/81	8/27/82	15/
21 Southwest Gas Corp.	RP81-3-000	10/06/80	1,248	10/31/80	4/06/81	1/19/82	589
22 Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc.	RP81-96-000	7/30/81	832	8/28/81	2/01/82	11/19/82	(100)
23 Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	RP80-117-000	6/30/80	80,251	7/31/80	1/01/81	4/12/82	8/ 16/
24 U-T Offshore System	RP81-20-000	12/01/80	(610)	12/31/80	1/01/81	12/01/82	17/
25 United Gas P/L Co.	RP80-121-000	7/01/80	58,500	7/31/80	1/01/81	1/25/82	40,669 18/
26 Valero Interstate Transm. Co.	RP81-60-000	4/30/81	2,431	5/29/81	11/01/81	10/07/82	19/
27 Valero Interstate Transm. Co.	RP82-26-000	12/18/81	4,103	1/18/82	6/18/82	10/07/82	20/

Company Name of Applicant (1)	Rate Base ($000) (9)	Rate of Return Granted (%) (10)	Return on Equity Granted (%) (11)	Projected Gross Revenues($000) (12)	Projected Operating Expenses($000) (13)	Projected Net Operating Income($000) (14)
1 ANR Storage Company	108,878	14.00	15.25	32,394	17,151	15,243
2 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	902,082	10.95	13.50	2,991,237	2,892,459	98,778
3 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	1,143,166	11.78	14.00	3,794,020	3,659,355	134,665
4 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	368,301	10.95	13.50	96,843	56,514	40,329
5 Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	391,409	11.78	14.00	191,145	145,037	46,108
6 Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	611,536	3/	3/	1,821,284	1,688,514	132,770
7 Florida Gas Transmission Co.	102,634	12.49	5/	338,973	326,154	12,819
8 Florida Gas Transmission Co.	168,850	12.61	5/	566,384	545,092	21,292
9 Gas Gathering Corporation	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/
10 Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	286,867	12.45	15.00	536,497	500,782	35,715
11 High Island Offshore System	216,026	13.54	16.61	87,504	58,254	29,250
12 Mississippi River Transmission Corp.	171,617	9/	9/	542,121	508,930	33,191
13 Montana Dakota Utilities Co.	134,910	11.20	15.00	157,094	141,984	15,110
14 Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	1,081,866	11.36	14.00	2,570,121	2,447,221	122,900
15 Northern Natural Gas Co.	1,166,107	11.92	13.00	2,016,632	1,877,632	139,000
16 Northwest P/L Corp.	12/	12/	14.25	12/	12/	12/
17 Sea Robin P/L Co.	13/	14.53	15.00	13/	13/	13/
18 Sea Robin P/L Co.	13/	15.12	15.50	13/	13/	13/
19 South Georgia Natural Gas Co.	7,396	14/	14/	103,103	102,081	1,022
20 Southern Natural Gas Co.	15/	12.02	12.70	15/	15/	15/
21 Southwest Gas Corp.	31,691	11.41	14.00	118,649	115,033	3,616
22 Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc.	10,066	12.12	13.08	91,404	90,184	1,220

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

1982 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

	Company Name of Applicant (1)	Rate Base ($000) (9)	Rate of Return Granted (%) (10)	Return on Equity Granted (%) (11)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000) (12)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000) (13)	Projected Net Operating Income ($000) (14)
23	Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	17	9.90	14.75	17/	17/	17/
24	U-T Offshore System	42,488	13.54	15.60	13,136	7,383	5,753
25	United Gas P/L Co.	451,769	18/	18/	342,599	257,124	85,475
26	Valero Interstate Transm. Co.	19/	10.94	13.25	19/	19/	19/
27	Valero Interstate Transm. Co.	11,555	13.44	14.88	53,690	52,137	1,553

	Company Name of Applicant (1)	CAPITAL STRUCTURE ALLOWED Debt (%) (15)	Preferred (%) (16)	Common (%) (17)	COST OF CAPITAL ALLOWED Debt (%) (18)	Preferred (%) (19)	Common (%) (20)
1	ANR Storage Company	72.38	-	27.62	16.68	-	15.25
2	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	49.21	1.99	48.80	8.38	11.87	13.50
3	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.	49.84	1.63	48.53	9.61	11.97	14.00
4	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	49.21	1.99	48.80	8.38	11.87	13.50
5	Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	49.84	1.63	48.53	9.61	11.97	14.00
6	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
7	Florida Gas Transmission Co.	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
8	Florida Gas Transmission Co.	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
9	Gas Gathering Corporation	7/	-	7/	7/	-	7/
10	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	61.24	-	38.76	10.85	-	15.00
11	High Island Offshore System	74.85	-	25.15	9.00	-	16.61
12	Mississippi River Transmission Corp.	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
13	Montana Dakota Utilities Co.	48.97	15.52	35.51	9.19	8.82	15.00
14	Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	43.01	10.67	46.32	9.30	8.13	14.00
15	Northern Natural Gas Co.	40.23	1.38	58.39	10.56	5.66	13.00
16	Northwest P/L Corp.	12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	14.25
17	Sea Robin P/L Co.	68.97	-	31.03	14.32	-	15.00
18	Sea Robin P/L Co.	66.87	-	33.13	14.92	-	15.50
19	South Georgia Natural Gas Co.	14/	-	14/	14/	-	14/
20	Southern Natural Gas Co.	34.78	-	65.22	10.75	-	12.70
21	Southwest Gas Corp.	49.30	10.70	40.00	9.70	9.60	14.00
22	Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc.	53.91	-	46.09	11.29	-	13.08
23	Transcontinental Gas P/L Corp.	58.63	13.27	28.10	8.00	8.08	14.75
24	U-T Offshore System	76.15	-	23.85	8.75	-	15.60
25	United Gas P/L Co.	18/	-	18/	18/	-	18/
26	Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	34.75	-	65.25	6.59	-	13.25
27	Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	31.09	-	68.91	10.60	-	14.88

FOOTNOTES

1/ Post Audit - Temporary Increase.
2/ Undeterminable - Reserved issues of allocation of costs for transportation of producer owned liquids and liquefiable hydrocarbons, and the separation and handling of producer-owned liquids.
3/ Reserved issue - Rate of return to hearing.
4/ Eight-month locked-in period netted a refund of $4,616,630 in this docket.
5/ Dollar settlement.
6/ Increase stated as overall rate - no dollar amount.
7/ Overall rate settlement.
8/ Reserved issue of transportation, handling and separation of liquid and liquefiable hydrocarbons.
9/ Settled on a pre-tax return of 19.34%.
10/ Undeterminable - Cash working capital; liquids and liquefiables; and rate design are reserved issues.
11/ Reserved issue of production costs associated with Commission Order No. 94.
12/ Post Audit based on the results of locked-in period from 10/01/81 to 9/30/82.
13/ Settlement provided for the use of actuals. Reserved issue - liquids and liquefiables.
14/ Reserved issues of sales volumes, depreciation rates, rate of return and revenue credits.
15/ Post Audit locked-in period. Reserved issues - rate of return, transportation of liquids and liquefiable hydrocarbons, zoning and cost classification.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

1982 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

16/ Final increase relates to two dockets, RP80-117 and RP82-3. Settlement was determined for a prospective and retrospective period.
17/ Undeterminable due to the nature of the dollar settlement.
18/ Settled on a pre-tax return of 18.92%. Reserved issues include cash working capital and liquids and liquefiables.
19/ Post Audit (Lock-in period).
20/ Undeterminable - Consolidated with Docket Nos. RP81-60 and RP82-25.

1982 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
AMBULANCE													
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Bernalillo County Health Care Corp.	3/26/82		11		3/26/82	11%	8/12/82		11				
Foothill Volunteer Fire & Rescue Ambulance Service	7/16/82		166		7/16/82	166%	10/27/82		166				
Hidalgo County Ambulance Service	5/17/82		50		5/17/82	50%	7/29/82		50				
San Juan Regional Medical Center, Inc.	8/12/82		Various				12/09/82		Various				
Wagon Mound Volunteer Ambulance Service	9/23/82		50		9/23/82	50%	12/09/82		50				
LIMOUSINE													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Front Range Airport Limousine Service	8/06/82		-23.9	P			Rates Canceled						
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Executive Express, Inc.	11/23/82	9,944	3	P, B			12/07/82	9,944	3	313,538	307,197	6,341	97.98
Midwest Coaches, Inc.	7/26/82	2,447	15	P, B			8/10/82	2,447	15	18,836	18,033	803	95.74
Twin City Passenger Service	6/18/82	4,483	15	P, B			7/06/92	4,483	15	39,303	37,563	1,740	95.57
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Airlines Transportation Co.	3/15/82	184,811		P			4/15/82	184,811					
Lancaster Limousine Service, Ltd.	3/19/82	33,103		P			4/15/82	33,103					
Shun-Pike, Ltd.	2/16/82	12,153		P			3/19/82	12,153					

1982 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PIPELINE													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Calnev Pipe Line	5/11/82	57,316 Intrastate		F, Petroleum			7/07/82		10				
Four Corners Pipe Line Co.	5/29/81		3¢ - 17% Barrell	F, Petroleum	1/19/82	3¢ - 17% Barrell	Amended D.82-01-90--Finding 5.						
Four Corners Pipe Line Co.	4/28/82		30 Intrastate	F, Tank Truck			Pending						
So. Pac. Pipe Line	7/23/82	23.3		TL, Petroleum			11/19/82-Annual increase in revenue of $2.6 million to yield a rate of return of 10.9%.						
TAXI													
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Baltimore County Cabs	4/21/82	1.40 first mile		P			11/24/82	1.40 first mile	12				
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Elkhorn Transit	8/17/82	.15 trip		P			Pending						
Yellow Cab of No. Platte	12/07/82	.25 trip		P	12/13/82	.25 trip	Pending						
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
A&A Cab Co.	1/18/82		110	P			1/18/82		110				
Albuquerque Cab Co.	9/15/82			P	9/15/82	22%	Pending						
Yellow Checker Cab	9/15/82	22%		P	9/15/82	22%	Pending						
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Aero Corporation	8/09/82	19,591		P,F			9/17/82	19,591					
Carbondale Transfer Co.	11/22/82	7,774		P			12/17/82	7,774					
Checker Cab & Yellow Cab of Bethlehem	10/22/82	45,777		P			12/17/82	45,777					
City Taxi	1/26/82	31,194		P			3/05/82	31,194					
Diamond "S" Cab Co.	7/15/82	32,900		P, F			8/13/82	32,900					
Donora Taxi Co.	12/07/81	14,430		P			1/14/82	14,430					
Friendly Taxi Cab of Lancaster	5/13/82	45,911		P			6/10/82	45,911					
Harp Brothers, Inc.	7/26/82	19,174		P			8/27/82	19,174					
Haven Cab Co.	2/11/82	9,083		P			3/12/82	9,083					
L&K Cab Co.	12/23/81	16,680		P			1/22/82	16,680					
Lafayette Taxi Service	6/03/82	14,211		P			7/01/82	14,211					
Lehigh Valley Taxicab Co.	10/22/82	10,073		P			12/17/82	10,073					
Maxwell Taxicab Co., Inc.	9/17/82	6,990		P			10/15/82	6,990					
McCarthy Flowered Cabs, Inc.	8/16/82	56,000		P			9/17/82	56,000					
Modad Taxicab Co.	11/22/82	8,108		P			12/17/82	8,108					
Paoli Taxi Service	11/23/81	12,482		P			1/14/82	12,482					
Penn-Del Cab Co.	5/20/82	5,318		P			7/01/82	5,318					
R.E. Oberly Taxi, Inc.	10/22/82	3,691		P			12/17/82	3,691					
Tri-Borough Taxicab Co.	6/28/82	26,502		P			9/17/82	26,502					
Willow Grove Yellow Cab	6/07/82	22,474		P			7/01/82	22,474					
Yellow Cab	2/25/82	44,958		P			3/26/82	44,958					

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
							TAXI (continued)						
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Adrian-Buckhannon Taxi Service	1/14/82	4,000		P			5/19/82			45,000	39,000	1,000	
City Cab Co.	4/13/82	56,000		P			1/03/83	41,000		89,000	71,000	9,000	
Taxi & Limo Service-Parkersburg	12/18/81	318,000		P			4/27/82	132,000		685,000	617,000	8,000	
Wagner Cab	2/09/82	77,000		P			10/10/82			715,000	607,000	25,000	
White Cab of Moundsville, Inc.	1/08/82	31,000		P			4/21/82	31,000		206,000	170,000	12,000	
							WATER CARRIER						
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Young Brothers Limited	7/08/82		5.0	F			8/22/82		5.0	23,998,000	23,925,000	1,073,000	9.15
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Casco Bay Island Transit District 1/	3/01/82	160,000	20	P, Charter, F, BC, GC, Household Goods, PR, Baggage, Agricultural Commodities			4/01/82	160,000	20	1,021,400 2/	830,700	190,700	81

1/ Not subject to PUC ratemaking jurisdiction unless request is protested.
2/ Includes projected growth in revenues.

CALENDAR YEAR 1982 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
AMERADA HESS PIPELINE CORP.					
IS82-173-000	9-17-82		10-19-82	10-15-82	Rules and Regulations changes for TAPS. Consolidated with OR78-1, et. al.
AMERICAN PETROFINA PIPE LINE COMPANY					
IS80-14	1-31-80	20	3-31-80	2-29-80	Investigation into loss allowances.
IS81-115-000	5-04-81		6-05-81	6-03-81	Consolidated with Phillips IS81-77-000.
AMOCO PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-23	3-17-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase filed for benefit of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-32	3-31-80	9.5	5-31-80	4-30-80	General rate increase.
IS80-36	4-16-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-54	5-30-80		7-02-80	6-30-80	Increase filed for benefit of Ashland and consolidated with IS80-19.
IS80-65	8-04-80		9-06-80	8-29-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et. al.
IS80-78	8-27-80		10-02-80	9-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et. al.
IS81-6-000	10-17-80		11-16-80	11-14-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et. al.
IS81-8-000	10-17-80		11-21-80	11-19-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et. al.
IS81-11-000	10-30-80	16	1-01-81 2/	11-28-80	General rate increase.
IS81-20-000	11-13-80		12-16-80	12-12-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-32-000	12-05-80		12-19-80	12-24-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-41-000	12-17-80		12-28-80	12-24-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-53-000	1-26-81		3-02-81	2-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-68-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	General rate increase for benefit of Marathon.
IS81-73-000	2-27-81		4-02-81	3-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-91-000	3-16-81		4-19-81	4-17-81	Increase for benefit of Sohio, consolidated in IS81-21-000.
IS81-133-000	5-29-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-137-000	5-29-81		7-02-81	6-29-81	Joint tariff cancellations - Marathon and Mid-Valley.
IS81-145-000	6-11-81		7-15-81 & 7-16-81	7-13-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-158-000	6-18-81 & 6-26-81		8-01-81 & 8-02-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with Chicap IS81-132-000.
IS81-177-000	8-06-81 & 8-12-81		9-8,9,11,16,1981	9-04-81	Consolidated with Marathon IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS81-181-000	8-14-81		9-16-81	9-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-184-000	8-17-81		9-20-81	9-18-81	Wording changes and new charges. Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-210-000	9-25,28,29, 1981		11-02-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-14-000	10-28-81		12-02-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS82-16-000	10-30-81		12-02-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000 and Explorer.
IS82-19-000	10-22-81		12-02-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS82-36-000	11-24-81	12	1-01-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-47-000	12-23-81	12	2-01-82	1-29-82	Increase in transportation rates.
IS82-65-000	1-25-82		3-1-82	2-26-82	Joint tariff with Tecumseh-rate increase for benefit of Amoco is consolidated in Amoco IS82-36-000, et. al.
IS82-70-000	2-05-82		3-16-82	3-12-82	Cancellation of joint tariffs with ARCO, consolidated in Amoco IS82-36-000, et. al.
IS82-72-000	2-25-82		3-09-82 & 3-29-82	3-05-82	New origins & rates-consolidated in Amoco IS82-36-000, et. al.
IS82-93-000	4-01-82		5-02-82	4-29-82	Wording changes, investigation consolidated in Amoco IS82-36-000, et. al.
IS82-111-000	4-30-82	12	6-01-82	5-28-82	General rate increase.
IS82-121-000	5-28-82		7-02-82	6-30-82	New rates. Consolidated with IS82-111-000.
IS82-129-000	6-11-82		7-16-82	7-06-82	Cancellation supplements. Correction in gathering rate and proposed new origin point. Consolidated with IS82-111-000.
IS82-140-000	7-12-82		8-01-82	8-03-82	New origin point and gathering charge. Consolidated with IS82-111-000, et. al.
IS82-150-000	7-28-82		9-01-82	8-30-82	New destinations, new origin and gathering area, word changes and cancellation notices. Consolidated with IS82-111-000, et. al.
IS82-158-000	8-24-82		9-26-82	9-24-82	Elimination of destination point. Consolidated with IS82-111-000, et. al.
IS82-172-000	9-20-82		10-22-82	10-18-82	New rate and word changes. Consolidated with IS82-111-000, et. al.
IS83-7-000	10-25-82		12-01-82	11-29-82	New rates and charges. Consolidated with IS82-111-000, et. al.
ARAPAHOE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-37	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed for benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-27-000	11-25-81	16	1-02-81	12-30-80	Increase filed for benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-149-000	6-12-81		7-16-81	7-14-81	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000, et. al.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
ARCO PIPE LINE CO.					
IS79-17	8-27-79	7.2	10-02-79	9-28-79	Increase filed for benefit of Williams P/L Co., and consolidated with OR79-1.
IS81-9-000	10-30-80	28.57	1-01-81 2/	11-26-80	Increase filed for benefit of Ohio River P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-96.
IS81-183-000	8-28-81		10-01-81	9-29-81	Increase filed for benefit of Buckeye P/L Co.
IS82-21-000	10-27-81		12-02-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with Williams IS81-123-000, et. al.
IS82-30-000	11-27-81	3.55 to 82.5	1-01-82	12-30-81	Gathering rates only.
IS82-49-000	12-24-81		2-02-82	1-29-82	New rate-Buckeye participating carrier-and consolidated in Buckeye IS-82-172-000, et. al.
IS82-61-000	1-25-82		3-02-82	2-26-82	Increases for benefit of participating carriers.
IS82-71-000	1-26-82	48.9	3-01-82	2-26-82	Rate increase & consolidated in IS82-30-000.
IS82-88-000	2-25-82	11.78	4-02-82	3-31-82	General rate increase.
IS82-103-000	4-15-82		5-16-82	5-14-82	Williams division investigation consolidated.
IS82-115-000	5-13-82		6-15-82	6-10-82	New rates. Consolidated with IS82-30-000.
IS82-125-000	5-27-82		7-02-82	6-30-82	New rates/destination and cancellation supplements. Consolidated with IS82-30-000, et. al.
IS82-157-000	8-30-82		9-12-82	9-10-82	Initial rate. Consolidated with IS82-30-000.
IS82-163-000	8-25-82	10.0	10-01-82	9-27-82	Rate increases for the benefit of Buckeye, Consolidated with Buckeye's IS81-151-000, et. al.
IS82-168-000	9-10-82		10-14-82	10-08-82	Changes in wording. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, et. al.
IS82-171-000	9-27-82		11-01-82	10-28-82	New rates and charges and new gathering station. Consolidated with IS82-30-000.
IS83-2-000	10-13-82		11-15-82	11-10-82	New service charge. Consolidated with IS82-30-000, et. al.
ASHLAND PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-19	2-20-80	8.6	5-01-80	3-31-80	General rate increase.
IS80-87	9-22-80		10-23-80	10-21-80	Consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-119-000	5-01-81	25.4	6-02-81	5-29-81	General rate increase.
IS81-159-000	7-06-81		8-02-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with Mid-Valley's IS80-83, et. al.
IS82-5-000	10-02-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation.
BADGER PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-59	7-01-80	10.9	8-31-80	7-31-80	Rate increase.
IS81-46-000	1-02-81	14.0	2-02-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Badger.
IS81-126-000	6-16-81	42	6-22-81	6-19-81	SP81-14-000.
IS81-151-000	6-22-81		7-23-81	7-21-81	Consolidated with IS81-126-000.
BELLE FOURCHE PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-33	3-28-80	5.33	5-31-80	4-30-80	Rate increases and application for special permission to correct a printing error.
IS81-47-000	12-30-80		2-02-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Belle Fourche, new rates and consolidated with IS80-33.
IS81-178-000	8-14-81		9-16-81	9-14-81	Consolidated with IS80-33, et. al.
IS82-67-000	2-19-82		3-02-82	2-26-82	Initial rates & new points of origin-consolidated in Belle Fourche IS80-33, et. al.
IS82-165-000	8-31-82	14.9	10-02-82	9-29-82	Rate increase and intra-system transfer charge.
BUCKEYE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-15	2-01-80	6.6	3-02-80	2-29-80	Joint tariff cancellation which results in a rate increase for both participating carriers-Buckeye and Mobil.
IS80-30	3-21-80		4-21-80	4-18-80	Consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-47	5-02-80		6-02-80	5-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-15, et. al.
IS80-76	8-15-80	10.0	12-24-80 2/	9-12-80	Consolidated with IS80-15, et. al.
IS81-69-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	General rate increase for benefit of Marathon.
IS81-106-000	4-15-81		5-16-81	5-14-81	Consolidated with Buckeye IS80-76, et. al., Hydrocarbon IS81-49-000.
IS81-142-000	6-01-81	7.6	7-02-81	6-30-81	Consolidated with IS80-76, et. al.
IS81-172-000	7-31-81	10.1	9-01-81	8-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-196-000	9-15-81		10-16-81	10-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-15-000	10-30-81		12-01-81	11-25-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-27-000	12-01-81	13.7	1-01-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-64-000	1-29-82	10	3-01-82	2-26-82	Rate increase & consolidated in IS81-172-000.
IS82-85-000	3-01-82		4-01-82	3-30-82	Increased rates also the benefit of Marathon consolidated in IS82-80-000.
IS82-90-000	3-19-82	20	4-19-82	4-16-82	Investigation consolidated in IS82-172-000, et. al.
IS82-113-000	4-30-82	3.46	6-01-82	5-28-82	Rate increase for the benefit of Hydrocarbon. Consolidated with Hydrocarbon's IS81-49-000, et. al.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
BUCKEYE PIPE LINE CO. (continued)					
IS82-119-000	5-28-82	12	7-01-82	6-28-82	Rate increase. Consolidated the IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-135-000	7-01-82		8-01-82	7-27-82	New rate. Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-151-000	7-23-82	10.0	8-25-82	8-23-82	General rate increase.
IS82-155-000	8-13-82		9-15-82	9-13-82	New rate and origin point. Consolidated with IS82-151-000.
IS83-11-000	10-28-82	(20.90)	12-02-82	11-29-82	Rate decrease. Consolidated with IS82-151-000, et. al.
BUTTE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-38	4-15-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-90	Increase filed for the benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-24-000	11-24-80		1-02-81	12-30-80	Increase for benefit of Amoco, consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-150-000	6-30-81		8-02-81	7-29-81	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000, et. al.
CALNEV PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-190-000	9-01-81	27.27	10-02-81	9-30-81	Southern Pacific Pipe Line, Inc.
IS82-109-000	4-30-82	10.0	6-01-82	5-28-82	General rate increase.
CHEVRON PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-35-000	11-26-80	6.5	1-02-81	12-29-80	Initial rate, rate increase.
IS81-86-000	3-20-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Initial rate, 10-days' notice.
IS82-28-000	12-04-81	26.4	1-05-82	12-31-81	General rate increase and consolidated with Amoco IS82-36-000.
IS82-138-000	6-22-82	35.7	7-23-82	7-21-82	General rate increase.
CHEYENNE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-48	4-28-80	14	7-01-80	5-30-80	Rate increases.
IS81-160-000	6-26-81	9.16	8-02-81	7-31-81	General rate increase.
IS82-91-000	3-31-82		5-01-82	4-29-82	Rates cancellations with investigation consolidated in IS81-160-000.
CHICAP PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-22	3-17-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	General rate increase.
IS80-39	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-79	8-28-80	5	10-02-80	9-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Mobil P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-63.
IS81-14-000	10-29-80	20	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	Rate increases.
IS81-132-000	5-29-81	10	7-01-81	6-29-81	Rate increases and cancellation of joint tariffs.
C & T PIPELINE INC.					
IS80-50	5-13-80	65.63	6-16-80	6-13-80	Rate increase.
CHISHOLM PIPELINE CO.					
IS82-60-000	1-29-82		3-02-82	2-26-82	General increase in rates and charges.
IS82-154-000	8-02-82	118.0	9-03-82	8-31-82	Rate increases, new rates and a new origin point. Consolidated with IS82-60-000.
CITIES SERVICE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-116-000	4-30-81	55.1	6-01-81	5-29-81	Rate increases and new rate for a new point of origin.
IS81-130-000	5-29-81		7-01-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000.
IS81-152-000	6-30-81	7.8	8-01-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000.
IS81-191-000	8-31-81	21.7	10-01-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS81-199-000	9-28-81		10-29-81	10-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS82-33-000	11-30-81	8.16	1-01-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS82-50-000	12-30-81		2-01-82	1-29-82	New rate-consolidated in IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS82-78-000	3-01-82		4-01-82	3-26-82	New rate for a new point of origin & consolidate in IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS82-123-000	5-21-82	6.8	7-01-82	6-28-82	Rate increases and reductions. Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et. al.
IS82-131-000	6-18-82		7-23-82	7-16-82	New rates and loading charges, new origin point and cancellation of rates. Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et. al.
COLONIAL PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-58	6-20-80	6.5	8-20-80	7-18-80	Rate increase.
IS81-31-000	11-26-80	12.5	1-01-81	12-29-80	Consolidated with Docket No. IS80-58.
IS81-44-000	12-22-80	12.0	1-22-81	1-19-81	Initial rate, general rate increase.
IS81-55-000	2-13-81	12.0	3-16-81	3-13-81	Consolidated with IS80-58, rate increase.
IS81-156-000	7-01-81	7.0	8-02-81	7-31-81	General rate increase and new destinations.
IS82-32-000	11-22-81		1-01-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-156-000.
IS82-43-000	12-21-81	12.0	1-21-82	1-19-82	General rate increase and changes in wording.
IS82-130-000	6-18-82	10.0	7-22-82	7-13-82	General rate increase.

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CONTINENTAL PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-82	9-02-80	12.2	1-01-81 2/	9-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Pioneer P/L Co.
IS81-79-000	4-01-81		5-01-81	4-29-81	Rate increase for benefit of Pioneer.
IS81-76-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	General rate increase.
IS81-128-000	5-29-81		7-01-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000.
IS81-168-000	7-31-81	22.24	9-01-81	8-28-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et. al.
IS81-195-000	9-01-81		10-02-81	9-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et. al.
IS82-1-000	10-01-81		11-02-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et. al.
IS82-34-000	11-30-81		1-01-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et. al.
IS82-97-000	4-02-82		5-03-82	4-29-82	New rate consolidated with IS82-100-000.
IS82-100-000	3-31-82	17.0	5-01-82	4-29-82	General rate increase.
IS82-105-000	4-30-82		6-02-82	5-28-82	New rate and origin point. Consolidated with IS82-100-000, et. al.
IS82-120-000	6-10-82		7-02-82	6-28-82	Rate reduction. Consolidated with IS82-100-000.
IS82-136-000	6-28-82	48	8-01-82	7-29-82	Rate cancellation and rate reductions. Consolidated with IS82-100-000, et. al.
IS82-152-000	7-30-82		9-01-82	8-30-82	Rate reduction of 17%. Consolidated with IS82-100-000, et. al.
IS83-3-000	10-01-82		11-02-82	10-28-82	New rate. Consolidated with IS82-100-000, et. al.
COOK INLET PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-40-000	11-21-80	52	1-02-81	12-30-80	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORP.					
IS81-57-000	2-04-81	21.0	3-08-81	3-06-81	Rate increase for Diamond Shamrock & Phillips.
IS81-70-000	2-19-81		3-24-81	3-20-81	Rate increase, consolidated with IS81-57-000.
IS81-192-000	8-31-81	75.31	10-02-81	9-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-57-000, et. al.
IS82-99-000	4-08-82	19.0	5-10-82	5-07-82	General rate increase & increase for Phillips and consolidated in IS82-81-000.
DIXIE PIPELINE CO.					
IS79-5	12-15-78	6.9	1-15-79	1-12-79	Rate increase.
IS80-16	2-14-80	20	4-14-80	3-13-80	Rate increase.
IS81-19-000	11-14-80	50.83	12-24-80 2/	12-12-80	General rate increase.
IS82-11-000	10-14-81	17	11-16-81	11-13-81	Consolidated with IS81-19-000.
DOME PIPELINE CORP.					
IS81-60-000	2-06-81	25.0 & 30.0	3-10-81	3-06-81	General rate increase.
IS81-87-000	3-17-81		4-17-81	4-15-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-60-000.
IS82-25-000	12-01-81	17	1-01-82	12-20-81	General rate increase.
EMERALD PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-194-000	8-31-81	11.11	10-02-81	9-30-81	General rate increase.
EXPLORER PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-40	4-15-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-89	9-29-80	8.11	10-17-80	10-15-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32, et. al.
IS81-28-000	11-28-80	16.00	1-02-81	12-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-157-000	6-26-81		8-02-81	7-31-81	Consolidated with Badger IS81-46-000.
IS82-17-000	10-30-81		12-02-81	11-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-82-000	2-25-82		4-01-82	3-30-82	New rate & increases for benefit of Marathon.
FOUR CORNERS P/L CO.					
IS82-96-000	3-26-82	32.67	5-01-82	4-29-82	Rate increase.
IS82-145-000	7-19-82		8-16-82	8-13-82	New destination point, deletion of existing destination, deletion of exception and waiver of required thirty (30) days' notice. Consolidated with IS82-96-000.
G & T PIPELINE CO.					
IS82-73-000	2-10-82	146.5	3-18-82	3-16-82	Rate increase.
GETTY PIPELINE INC.					
IS83-8-000	11-03-82		11-10-82	11-15-82	New rate and Special Permission Application SP83-5-000.

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GULF PIPELINE COMPANY					
IS82-147-000	7-16-82	36	8-16-82	8-13-82	General rate increase.
HYDROCARBON TRANSPORTATION, INC.					
IS80-10	12-19-79	5.75	1-19-80	1-17-80	Increase filed on behalf of Williams P/L Co., consolidated with OR79-1.
IS80-13	1-31-80	6.7	3-02-80	2-28-80	Increase filed on behalf of Mid-America P/L Co., consolidated with IS80-9.
IS80-21	3-14-80		4-14-80	4-11-80	Increase filed on behalf of Williams P/L Co.
IS81-49-000	1-05-81		2-05-81	2-03-81	Joint tariff increase for HTI, Williams, Badger, Mid-America, consolidated in IS81-10-000, IS81-46-000, & IS81-37-000, respectively.
IS82-35-000	12-03-81		1-03-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with Hydrocarbon IS81-49-000, Williams IS81-10-000, et. al., Badger IS81-46-000, Mid-America IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS82-107-000	4-23-82		5-24-82	5-21-82	Wording changes & charges increased & consolidated in IS81-49-000, et. al.
INTERSTATE STORAGE & PIPELINE CORP.					
IS80-57	6-19-80	31.57	8-30-80	7-30-80	Rate increase.
IS80-86	9-15-80		10-16-80	10-14-80	Consolidated with Docket No. IS80-57.
IS82-53-000	12-28-81		2-16-82	2-12-82	Change in rate structure.
KANEB PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-71	7-31-80	8	9-02-80	8-29-80	Increase filed for Kaneb and two of its three participating carriers - Hydrocarbon Trans., Inc., and Mobil P/L Co., not Continental.
IS81-2-000	10-09-80		11-11-80	11-07-80	Consolidated with IS80-71.
IS81-34-000	12-01-80		1-02-81	12-29-80	Tariff index and a new service charge.
IS81-59-000	2-18-81		3-21-81	3-19-81	New joint tariff, consolidate with IS80-71.
IS81-170-000	7-31-81	11.0	9-02-81	8-31-81	General rate increase with FS81-7-000.
IS82-13-000	11-05-81		11-16-81	11-13-81	Consolidated with IS81-170-000.
IS82-92-000	3-31-82		5-01-82	4-29-82	Comm. memo, new rates with investigation and consolidated in IS81-170-000, et. al.
IS82-143-000	7-12-82	8.45	8-16-82	3-13-82	Deletion of destination, new origin and destination points, rate increases and new joint rates with Mid-America. Consolidated with Mid-America's IS82-37-000 et. al., and Kaneb's IS81-170-000, et. al.
IS82-146-000	7-29-82		9-02-82	8-30-82	Fourth section relief application and general rate increase. Includes increases for the benefit of Continental, Hydrocarbon, Mid-America and Mobil and are consolidated with Docket Nos. IS82-100-000, et. al., IS81-49-000, et al., IS82-37-000, et. al., and IS82-31-000, et. al., respectively.
KUPARUK PL CO.					
IS82-54-000	1-21-82		2-02-82	1-29-82	An initial rate.
LAKE CHARLES PL CO.					
IS80-73	7-28-80	11.7	9-02-80	8-29-80	Rate increase.
IS81-42-000	12-18-80	12.3	2-01-81	1-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-124-000	5-29-81	32.9	7-01-81	6-26-81	General rate increase.
IS82-84-000	3-01-82	24.0	4-01-82	3-30-82	General rate increase.
LAKEHEAD PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-45	5-01-80		6-02-80	5-30-80	Initial rates.
IS81-33-000	12-05-80	7.9	1-06-81	12-31-80	General rate increase.
IS82-7-000	10-01-81	27.0	11-01-81	10-30-81	General rate increase.
IS83-9-000	10-29-82	11	12-01-82	11-29-82	General rate increase.
MARATHON PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-24	3-12-80	9.0	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase for benefit of Chicap P/L Company.
IS80-61	6-26-80	5.7	8-02-80	7-31-80	Increase for benefit of Ashland P/L Co., and Marathon P/L Co., consolidated with IS80-19.
IS80-80	8-28-80	5.0	10-02-30	9-30-80	Increase for benefit of Mobil P/L Company.
IS81-16-000	10-31-80	20.0	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	Increase for benefit of Chicap P/L Co., consolidated with IS81-14-000, IS81-15-000 & IS81-16-000.
IS81-30-000	12-02-80		1-02-81	12-30-80	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000.
IS81-67-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	General rate increase.
IS81-93-000	3-30-81		5-02-81	4-29-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-67-000.
IS81-136-000	5-29-81		7-01-81	6-29-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-154-000	6-30-81		8-1,2-81	7-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS81-174-000	7-30-81		9-01-81	8-28-81	Joint tariff cancellation.
IS81-208-000	9-30-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	Shell joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-9-000	10-21-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et. al.

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MARATHON PIPE LINE CO. (continued)					
IS82-12-000	10-29-81		11-30-81	11-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS82-24-000	11-16-81		12-17-81	12-15-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS82-51-000	12-23-81 & 12-30-81		2-01-82	1-29-82	New rates--consolidated in IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS82-80-000	3-01-82	19.7	4-01-82	3-30-82	General rate increase and joint tariffs consolidated with participating carriers.
IS82-112-000	5-06-82		6-07-82	5-28-82	Rate increase for benefit of Mid-Valley. Consolidated with Mid-Valley's IS82-26-000, et. al.
IS82-118-000	5-27-82		7-01-82	6-25-82	Extension of the expiration date. Consolidated with IS82-80-000.
IS82-144-000	7-15-82		8-15-82	8-13-82	New destination point and new loss deduction clause. Consolidated with IS82-80-000, et. al.
MESA TRANSMISSION CO.					
IS82-46-000	12-24-81		1-16-82	1-15-82	Initial rates & proposing rules and regulations.
MID-AMERICA PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-9	11-30-79	6.7 & 6.8	2-01-80	12-28-79	Rate increase.
IS80-17	2-27-80		3-31-80	3-28-80	Consolidated with IS80-9.
IS80-31	4-09-80	25.0	5-10-80	5-08-80	Rate increase. Consolidated with IS80-9.
IS80-34	4-17-80	9.3		5-15-80	Rate increase and new injection points. Consolidated with IS80-9, et. al.
IS80-64	7-29-80		8-28-80	8-26-80	Revisions.
IS81-4-000	10-08-80		11-10-80	11-07-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64.
IS81-7-000	10-20-80		11-20-80	11-18-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64, et. al.
IS81-13-000	11-03-80		12-04-80	12-02-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64, et. al.
IS81-37-000	12-01-80	7.0	1-02-81	12-30-80	Revisions; 7% increase for benefit of Phillips P/L Co., and Mobil P/L Company.
IS81-38-000	12-11-80		12-26-80	12-24-80	Ten (10) days' notice.
IS81-62-000	2-10-81	5.19	3-31-81	3-11-81	Rate increase, consolidated with IS81-37-000.
IS81-89-000	3-09-81		4-10-81	4-08-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS81-96-000	3-20-81		4-21-81	4-17-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS81-103-000	3-26-81	5.6 & 6.2	5-02-81	4-30-81	Increased rates, consolidated with IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS81-105-000	4-24-81		5-26-81	5-22-81	Consolidated with IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS81-121-000	5-26-81		6-27-81	6-23-81	Consolidated with IS81-37-000, et. al.
IS81-169-000	7-17-81		8-18-81	8-14-81	Adoption notices.
IS81-182-000	8-19-81		9-20-81	9-15-81	Consolidated with IS81-169-000 SP81-16-000.
IS82-10-000	10-06-81		11-09-81	11-06-81	Consolidated with IS81-169-000, et. al.
IS82-37-000	12-01-81	8.0	1-02-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-45-000	11-20-81		1-02-82	12-31-81	Consolidated with IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-56-000	1-12-82		2-13-82	2-11-82	New rates, consolidated with IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-68-000	2-16-82		3-27-82	2-25-82	Initial rates & New points of origin-consolidate in IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-69-000	2-16-82	5.61	3-19-82	3-17-82	Increased & decreased rates & consolidated in IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-87-000	3-22-82		4-03-82	4-01-82	Initial rates investigation consolidated in IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-124-000	6-01-82		7-03-82	6-30-82	Increases/decreases in rates and charges, changes in rules, regulations, plant names and numbers, added and deleted origin points and destination. Consolidated with IS82-37-000, et. al.
IS82-166-000	9-09-82		10-11-82	10-07-82	New truck unloading charge and a revised table of contents. Consolidated with IS82-37-000, et. al.
MID-VALLEY PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-83	8-29-80		1-01-81 2/	9-30-80	Cancellations.
IS80-88	9-15-80		10-16-80	10-14-80	New rate. Consolidated with IS80-83.
IS81-45-000	12-30-80	24.0	2-01-81	1-30-81	General rate increase, consolidated with IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-54-000	2-02-81	(12.04)	4-04-81	3-02-81	Rate reduction, consolidated with IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-94-000	3-30-81		5-01-81	4-29-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated with IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS81-113-000	4-29-81		6-01-81	5-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-122-000	5-26-81		7-01-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-143-000	6-04-81		7-06-81	7-02-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-153-000	6-19-81		8-01-81	7-30-81	Increase for Ashland in IS81-119-000, et. al.
IS81-206-000	9-29-81		11-01-81	10-30-81	Shell joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-26-000	11-24-81	10.0	1-01-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-77-000	3-01-82		4-01-82	3-30-82	Increased rates-joint tariff with Marathon consolidate Mid-Valley's rates in IS82-26-000, et. al., and consolidate divisional rate of Marathon's in Marathon IS82-80-000.

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FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
MINNESOTA PIPELINE CO.					
IS82-122-000	5-12-82	14.6	6-12-82	6-10-82	Rate increase.
MOBIL ALASKA PIPELINE CO.					
IS82-174-000	9-20-82		11-02-82	10-28-82	Rules and regulations changes for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket Nos. OR78-1, et. al.
MOBIL EUGENE ISLAND PIPELINE CO.					
IS81-85-000	3-19-81		4-02-81	3-30-81	Initial rate - ten (10) days' notice.
MOBIL PIPE LINE COMPANY					
IS78-3	5-31-78	24.7	6-30-78	6-30-78	Stayed by Commission Order.
IS79-15	8-02-79		8-29-79	8-29-79	Cancellations.
IS80-3	10-16-79		12-02-79	11-29-79	Initial rate. Consolidated with IS78-3 & IS79-15.
IS80-63	7-30-80	5.7	9-02-80	8-29-80	General rate increases.
IS81-18-000	11-17-80		11-29-80	11-26-80	Ten (10) days' notice, consolidated with IS80-63.
IS81-36-000	12-01-80	15	1-02-81	12-30-80	5.63% increase for benefit of Continental P/L Co., participating carrier.
IS81-84-000	2-26-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-36-000.
IS81-127-000	5-29-81	64.6	7-02-81	6-26-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS81-148-000	6-12-81		7-16-81	7-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS81-155-000	6-19-81		8-01-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS81-198-000	9-14-81		10-16-81	10-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS81-202-000	9-29-81		11-02-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS82-31-000	12-01-81	9.5	1-02-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-116-000	5-24-82		6-01-82	5-28-82	Suspension of a new movement and rate. Consolidated with IS82-31-000.
IS82-127-000	6-01-82		7-02-82	6-30-82	New rate. Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et. al.
IS82-141-000	7-8-82		8-08-82	8-03-82	New rate and charges. Consolidated with IS82-31-000, et. al.
NATIONAL TRANSIT CO.					
IS80-49	4-29-80		5-31-80	5-29-80	Rate increase and new tariff.
IS81-114-000	5-22-81		5-30-81	5-28-81	Filled in connection with SP81-12-000.
OHIO RIVER PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-18	3-03-80	4.6	4-01-80	3-31-80	Increase for Buckeye P/L Co., participating carrier, of 5.6% consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-96	9-22-80	30.0	1-01-81 2/	10-31-80	Increase for Buckeye, participating carrier, of 7.58%
IS81-101-000	3-30-81	34.0	5-02-81	4-30-81	General rate increase.
OLYMPIC PIPE LINE CO.					
IS82-156-000	8-12-82	10.5	9-16-82	9-13-82	General rate increase.
OSAGE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS81-43-000	1-02-81	15.3	2-02-81	1-30-81	Rate increase.
IS81-186-000	8-25-81		10-01-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-43-000, et. al.
IS81-203-000	9-29-81		11-01-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-43-000, et. al.
PENZOIL OFFSHORE PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-72	8-21-80		9-02-80	8-29-80	Initial rate.
PHILLIPS PIPE LINE CO.					
IS78-1	5-25-78	16.0	2-01-79	6-30-78	Rate increase.
IS80-4	11-01-79		11-11-79	11-08-79	Consolidated with IS78-1.
IS80-20	2-28-80	5.5	4-02-80	3-31-80	Consolidated with IS78-1, et. al., cancellation, filed for both Phillips and Buckeye; Buckeyes division consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-28	3-26-80		4-26-80	4-15-80	Consolidated with IS78-1, et. al.
IS80-42	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-23-000	11-24-80	16	1-02-81	12-30-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS81-77-000	2-26-81	42.3	4-01-81	3-30-81	General rate increase, rate increase for Kaneb, consolidated with IS80-71.
IS81-117-000	5-01-81		6-01-81	7-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-77-000.
IS81-120-000	5-14-81	60	6-16-81	6-12-81	Joint tariff cancellation; consolidated in Marathon, IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS82-8-000	10-09-81		11-16-81	11-12-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated in IS81-77-000, et. al.
IS82-81-000	2-26-82 & 3-15-82	14.55	4-01-82	3-30-82	General rate increases & correcting tariff.
IS82-176-000	9-22-82		11-01-82	10-28-82	Rate increase for the benefit of Kaneb and new rates for Phillips. Consolidated with Kaneb's IS82-146-000 and Phillips IS82-81-000.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
PHILLIPS ALASKA PIPELINE CO.					
IS82-160-000	8-31-82		10-02-82	9-29-82	Rules and regulations changes for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket Nos. OR78-1, et. al.
PIONEER PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-81	8-28-80	12.2	1-01-81 2/	9-30-80	Rate increase.
IS81-100-000	3-30-81		5-01-81	4-29-81	General rate increase.
PLANTATION PIPE LINE CO.					
IS82-177-000	9-30-82	8	11-02-82	10-29-82	General rate increase and new rates.
PLATTE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-25	3-12-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase filed in behalf of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-62	6-27-80	17.7	8-02-80	7-31-80	Increase filed in behalf of Ashland P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-15-000	10-31-80	20	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	Increase filed in behalf of Chicap P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-14-000.
IS81-64-000	2-13-81	26.0	3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for Pure, consolidated with IS81-58-000.
IS81-80-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon & Mid-Valley, consolidated.
IS81-125-000	5-29-81	30.4	7-01-81	6-29-81	General rate increase, new rates and cancellation of joint tariffs which result in an increase only for Platte.
IS82-3-000	10-08-81		10-20-81	10-16-81	Consolidated in IS81-125-000.
IS82-57-000	1-29-82	10	3-01-82	2-26-82	General rate increase.
IS82-98-000	4-09-82		5-13, 1982	5-11-82	New rate, investigation consolidated in 82-57.
POGO OFFSHORE PIPELINE CO.					
IS80-75	8-22-80		9-02-80	8-29-80	Initial rate.
PORTAL PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-5	10-31-79	9.9	1-01-80	11-30-79	General rate increase.
IS82-79-000	2-26-82		4-01-82	3-30-82	Consolidated in IS80-5.
POWDER RIVER CORP.					
IS81-176-000	7-28-81	50.64	9-01-81	8-28-81	General rate increase.
IS82-52-000	12-28-81		2-02-82	1-29-82	New and increased handling charges.
IS82-164-000	8-30-82	6.48	10-02-82	9-29-82	Rate increase: new rate and origin point; and the elimination of an existing origin point and rate.
PURE TRANSPORTATION CO.					
IS80-92	9-30-80	57.9	11-02-80	10-31-80	Gathering system.
IS81-26-000	11-25-80	16	1-02-81	12-31-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-58-000	2-13-81	26.6	3-16-81	3-13-81	General rate increase and for Osage, consolidated in IS81-43-000.
IS81-107-000	4-12-81		5-21-81	5-19-81	Consolidated with IS81-58-000.
IS81-129-000	5-29-81		7-01-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-58-000, et. al.
IS81-161-000	6-26-81		8-02-81	7-31-81	Increases filed for Gulf.
IS81-167-000	7-09-81		8-11-81	8-07-81	Ship Shoal rules.
IS82-66-000	1-26-82		3-02-82	2-26-82	Joint tariff with West Texas Gulf-divisional rate increase for Pure-consolidated in Pure IS81-58-000, et. al.
IS82-86-000	3-05-82		4-06-82	4-02-82	Initial gathering rate & cancellation of an Arapahoe tariff previously adopted.
IS82-94-000	3-29-82		5-02-82	4-29-82	Rate increase for the benefit of Gulf accepted.
IS83-4-000	10-22-82	33	12-02-82	11-29-82	Rate increase for Gulf. Consolidated with Gulf's IS82-147-000.
SEAWAY PIPELINE, INC.					
IS80-55	5-29-80		7-02-80	6-30-80	Increase for the benefit of Pure Transportation and Marathon accepted -- increase for the benefit of Ashland suspended, consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-65-000	2-13-81	15.3 & 26.6	3-16-81	3-13-81	Rate increase for Pure and Osage, consolidated in IS81-58-000, et. al.., and IS81-43-000, et. al.
IS81-81-000	2-25-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon, Mid-Valley, Pure, consolidated in IS81-67-000, et. al.., IS80-83, et. al., and IS81-58-000, et. al. respectively.
IS81-138-000	5-20-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Increase for Ashland.
IS81-139-000	5-23-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-185-000	8-24-81		10-01-81	9-29-81	Increase for Osage.
IS81-209-000	9-28-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	General rate increase and joint tariff cancellation.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
SHELL P/L CORPORATION					
IS80-26	3-14-80	9.0	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increases for the benefit of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-43	4-15-80		5-31-80	5-14-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco suspended.
IS80-56	5-29-80		7-02-80	6-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Pure and Marathon accepted.
IS81-12-000	10-30-80		1-01-81 2/	11-28-80	Increases for the benefit of Ashland suspended, consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-25-000	11-24-80		1-02-81	12-31-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco and Chicap suspended and consolidated -- suspended only tariffs with increases for Amoco and consolidated in IS81-11-000.
IS81-48-000	12-31-80		2-02-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Chevron & Sohio, consolidated in IS81-35-000 and and IS81-21-000.
IS81-78-000	2-26-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Cities, Pure, Mid-Valley and Marathon, consolidated in IS81-58-000, IS80-83, and IS81-67-000.
IS81-118-000	4-27-81		6-02-81	5-29-81	Increase for Phillips.
IS81-141-000	6-01-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Increases for Ashland, Mid-Valley and Gulf.
IS81-165-000	6-18-81		8-02-81	7-31-81	Increases for Mid-Valley and Cities Service.
IS81-201-000	9-30-81	37.09	11-02-81	10-30-81	General rate increase and joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-137-000	6-20-82	21.0	8-02-82	7-27-82	Rate increases. Consolidated with IS81-201-000.
IS82-148-000	7-26-82	20.0	9-02-82	8-30-82	Rate increase and new rate. Consolidated with IS81-201-000, et. al.
IS83-14-000	10-26-82	34.6	12-01-82	11-29-82	Rate increases. Consolidated with IS81-201-000, et. al.
SOHIO P/L COMPANY					
IS81-21-000	11-26-80	37.3	1-02-81	12-31-80	General rate increase.
IS81-79-000	2-27-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon & Mid-Valley, consolidated in IS81-57-000 and IS80-83, respectively.
IS81-88-000	3-06-81		4-11-81	4-09-81	New rate, consolidated in IS81-21-000.
IS81-134-000	6-01-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-21-000, et. al., & Ashland IS81-119-000.
IS81-163-000	7-01-81		8-02-81	7-31-81	Consolidated Mid-Valley, IS80-83, et. al.
IS81-173-000	7-31-81	20.2	9-1, 2-81	8-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-197-000	9-21-81		10-22-81	10-20-81	
IS82-2-000	10-02-81		11-02-81	10-29-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-21-000, et. al.
IS82-62-000	1-28-82	10.46	3-01-82	2-26-82	General rate increase, cancellations of local & joint tariffs & new unloading rates - consolidated with Marathon IS82-51-000.
IS82-110-000	4-30-82		6-02-82	5-28-82	Elimination of participating carrier, new rate. Consolidated with IS82-62-000.
IS82-142-000	6-30-83 & 7-20-82	5.48	8-01-82	7-30-82	General rate increase, new rate and filing in accordance with Special Permission.
IS82-161-000	9-02-82		10-06-82	9-29-82	Rules and regulations changes for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket Nos. OR78-1, et. al.
SONAT OIL TRANSMISSION					
IS83-5-000	10-12-82	78.6	11-10-82	11-12-82	Rate increase.
SOUTHCAP P/L COMPANY					
IS80-35	4-14-80	9.4	6-15-80	5-14-80	Rate increases.
IS81-97-000	3-31-81	20.0	5-02-81	4-30-81	General rate increase.
IS81-205-000	9-29-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation with Shell.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC PIPE LINES, INC.					
IS81-189-000	8-28-81	12.94	10-02-81	9-30-81	Rate increase, cancellation of a joint tariff which results in an increase for Southern Pacific and Calnev via replacement local rates. Calnev's portion consolidated with IS81-190-000.
IS82-114-000	4-30-82	8	6-01-82	5-28-82	General rate increase.
IS82-170-000	9-20-82	38.30	11-10-82	11-08-82	Rate increase. Consolidated with IS82-114-000.
SUN PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-74	7-30-80	9.2	9-02-80	8-29-80	Rate increases and new rates.
IS80-84	8-29-80		10-02-80	9-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-74.
	9-18-80				
IS80-91	9-30-80		11-02-80	10-31-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-17-000	11-19-80		12-01-80	11-28-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-39-000	11-28-80	3.9	1-02-81	12-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-66-000	2-12-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	New rate, consolidated in IS80-74, et. al.
IS81-71-000	2-27-81		4-01-81	3-30-81	Increased rate for Sun and Mid-Valley, consolidated in IS80-74, et. al., and IS80-83.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
SUN PIPE LINE CO. (continued)					
IS81-109-000	5-11-81		6-22-81	5-20-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et. al.
IS81-111-000	4-27-81		6-01-81	5-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et. al.
IS81-147-000	6-18-81		8-01-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et. al.
IS81-162-000	6-29,30-81	5.1 to 51.8	7-30-81 & 8-01-81	7-28-81	General increase.
IS81-166-000	7-09-81		8-11-81	8-07-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000.
IS81-171-000	7-29-81	108.3	9-01-81	8-28-81	Increases for Buckeye.
IS81-188-000	8-28,31-81	7.5	10-01-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et. al.
IS82-123-000	11-06-81		12-11-81	12-09-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et. al.
IS82-38-000	11-27-81	7	1-01-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et. al.
IS82-59-000	1-27-82		3-01-82	2-26-82	Rate increase filed for benefit of Mid-Valley & consolidated in Mid-Valley IS82-26-000.
IS82-95-000	3-31-82		5-01-82	4-29-82	Increase for the benefit of Mid-Valley consolidated with IS82-26-000, et. al.
IS82-104-000	4-15-82	from 15.45 to 264.19	5-16-82	5-14-82	General rate increase and increase for Buckeye, consolidated in IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-117-000	5-28-82		7-01-82	6-28-82	Rate increase. Consolidated with IS82-104-000.
IS82-139-000	6-30-82		8-01-82	7-30-92	Rate increases/decreases, new rates, word changes and tariff cancellation. Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et. al.
IS82-162-000	8-27-82	10.0	10-01-82	9-27-82	Rate increase for the benefit of Buckeye. Consolidated with Buckeye's IS82-151-000, et. al.
IS83-10-000	10-29-82	(32.0)	12-02-82	11-29-82	Reduction of terminalling charge. Consolidated with IS83-104-000, et. al.
TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.					
IS81-56-000	1-29-81		3-02-81	2-27-81	Rate increase for Buckeye, Hydrocarbon Trans., Sun, consolidated in IS80-15, IS81-49-000, & IS80-74, respectively.
IS81-112-000	5-01-81		6-01-81	5-29-81	Increases for Marathon.
IS81-144-000	6-12-81		7-14-81	7-10-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-175-000	8-13-81		9-14-81	9-11-81	Increases filed for Buckeye.
IS82-39-000	12-02-81	2.99	1-02-82	12-31-81	General rate increase.
IS82-74-000	2-19-82		3-22-82	3-19-82	Rate increases for benefit of Buckeye, consolidated in Buckeye IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-101-000	3-31-82		5-01-82	4-29-82	Wording Changes and increases for the benefit of participating carriers.
IS82-128-000	6-17-82		7-19-82	7-13-82	Rate increase for the benefit of Buckeye. Consolidated with Buckeye's IS81-172-000, et. al.
IS82-153-000	8-02-82		9-02-82	8-30-82	Changes in wording and rate increases for the benefit of Buckeye and Sun. Consolidated with Buckeye's IS81-172-000, et. al., and Sun's IS82-104-000, et. al.
IS82-175-000	9-17-82		10-19-82	10-15-82	Rate increases for the benefit of Buckeye. Consolidated with Buckeye's IS82-151-000, et. al.
IS83-1-000	10-01-82		11-02-82	10-28-82	New joint rate with Allegheny, Buckeye, Gulf, Phillips, and Sun. Consolidated with Buckeye's IS81-172-000, Phillips' IS82-81-000 and Sun's IS82-104-000.
THE TEXAS P/L COMPANY					
IS81-75-000	2-27-81	4.0 to 400.0	4-01-81	3-30-81	Rate increase & new origin point & joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-104-000	4-15-81		4-26-81	4-24-81	Consolidated with IS81-75-000.
IS82-20-000	10-30-81	13.9	12-01-81	11-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-75-000, et. al.
IS82-89-000	3-29-82	16.4	5-01-82	4-29-82	Through rate cancellations-investigation, consolidated in IS81-75-000, et. al.
IS83-6-000	10-14-82		11-10-82	11-16-82	New rates and gathering charge. Consolidated with IS81-75-000, et. al.
TEXAS-NEW MEXICO P/L CO.					
IS81-51-000	1-27-81	17.16 to 17.22	3-01-81	2-27-81	General rate increase.
IS82-102-000	3-31-82	7.1 to 11.1	5-01-82	4-29-82	General rate increase, transportation and gathering.
IS82-133-000	6-28-82	50.93	8-01-82	7-27-82	New origin point and gathering rate increase. Consolidated with IS82-102-000.
TEXOMA P/L COMPANY					
IS80-90	9-18-80		10-21-80	10-17-80	Increase for the benefit of Amoco, Marathon, and Ashland consolidated with Amoco IS80-83, et. al. Consolidated with Ashland IS80-19.
IS80-93	9-29-80		11-02-80	10-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Pure Transportation Co., Osage and Sun; and consolidated with Sun IS80-74, et. al.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
TEXOMA P/L COMPANY (continued)					
IS81-61-000	2-12-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for benefit of Mid-Valley, Pure, Osage, consolidated in IS81-45-000, IS81-58-000 and IS81-43-000, respectively.
IS81-82-000	3-02-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Mid-Valley, Osage, consolidated in IS80-83, IS81-43-000, respectively.
IS81-90-000	3-16-81		4-16-81	4-14-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated in IS81-67-000, et. al.
IS81-140-000	6-01-81		7-02-81	6-30-81	Increases for Ashland.
IS81-146-000	6-16-81		7-18-81	7-16-81	Increases for Ashland.
IS81-180-000	8-10-81		9-12-81	9-10-81	Increases for the benefit of Mid-Valley.
IS81-187-000	8-31-81		10-01-81	9-29-81	Increase for Osage.
IS82-6-000	10-01-81		11-02-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
TRANS ALASKA PIPELINE SYSTEM (TAPS)					
OR78-1					
Amerada Hess PL Co.	6-01-77	6.44 - 4.85	7-01-77	6-28-77	ICC suspended the proposed rates and allowed interim rates, as shown until January 29-31, 1978, when the originally proposed rates were allowed to become effective subject to refund. ALJ Initial Decision in Phase I of TAPS issued February 1, 1980. Phase I awaiting Commission opinion.
ARCO PL Co.	5-27-77	6.04 - 4.91	6-30-77	6-28-77	
BP PL Company	6-03-77	6.35 - 4.68	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Exxon PL Co.	6-08-77	6.27 - 5.10	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Mobil Alaska PL Co.	6-10-77	6.31 - 4.84	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Phillips Alaska P/L Co.	6-20-77	6.22 - 4.83	7-20-77	6-28-77	
Sohio PL Co.	6-03-77	6.16 - 4.70	7-30-77	6-28-77	
Union Alaska PL Corp.	6-15-77	6.09 - 4.89	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Exxon PL Co.	2-01-79		3-03-79	3-05-79	Quality bank provisions in tariffs suspended for one (1) day, with investigation in OR78-1.
Sohio PL Co.	2-02-79		3-04-79	3-05-79	
Union Alaska PL Co.	2-11-79		3-13-79	3-05-79	
Amerada Hess PL Co. IS79-9	4-27-79		5-28-79	5-24-79	
ARCO PL Co. IS79-7	2-12-79		3-15-79	3-12-79	"
BP PL, Inc. IS79-7	2-16-79		3-19-79	3-12-79	"
Mobil Alaska PL Co. IS79-8	2-22-79		4-02-79	3-22-79	"
Phillips Alaska P/L Co. IS79-19	8-29-79		10-02-79	9-28-79	"
Exxon Pipeline Co. IS80-6	11-13-79		7-31-80	12-13-79	In-transit shipments rule change in tariff withdrawn proceeding.
ARCO PL Co. IS80-66	7-31-80	50	9-02-80	8-29-80	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment in TAPS agreement made part of Phase II of Docket No. OR78-1 investigation.
Exxon PL Co. IS80-67	7-31-80	50	9-02-80	8-29-80	
Amerada Hess P/L Co. IS80-68	8-01-80	50	9-02-80	8-29-80	"
Sohio PL Co. IS80-69	8-01-80	50	9-02-80	8-29-80	"
Union Alaska PL Co. IS80-70	8-01-80	50	9-02-80	8-29-80	"
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS81-3-000	10-01-80	50	11-01-80	10-30-80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
Mobil Alaska PL Co. IS81-22-000	11-10-80	50	12-16-80	12-12-80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
Exxon PL Co. SP82-3-000	12-29-81	(15.5)	1-01-82	12-29-81	Rate Reduction & New 5.75% Handling Surcharge for Kuparuk petroleum.
BP Pipelines, Inc. SP82-16-000	6-23-82	(15)	7-01-82	6-29-82	Rate Reduction & New Rate differential for Kuparuk petroleum.
Exxon P/L Co. IS82-159-000	8-25-82		10-02-82	9-29-82	Rules & regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, et. al.
Union Alaska P/L Co. IS82-169-000	9-10-82		10-11-82	10-08-82	Rules and regulations changes for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket Nos. OR78-1, et. al.
Union Alaska P/L Co. IS83-16-000	12-02-82		1-02-83	12-30-82	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment Consolidated with OR78-1 investigation.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
TRANS ALASKA PIPELINE SYSTEM (TAPS) (continued)					
OR78-1 (continued)					
Exxon P/L Co. IS83-17-000	11-29-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment Consolidated with OR78-1 investigation.
Amerada Hess P/L Corp. IS83-18-000	12-01-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	"
Sohio P/L Co. IS83-19-000	11-30-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	"
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS83-20-000	12-01-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	"
Mobil Alaska P/L Corp. IS83-21-000	11-30-82		1-02-83	12-03-82	"
ARCO P/L Co. IS83-22-000	11-30-82		1-02-83	12-30-82	"
Exxon P/L Co. IS83-23-000	11-29-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	Kuparuk Petroleum Handling Surcharge reduced from 5.75% to 2.36%.
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS83-24-000	12-22-82		1-01-83	12-30-82	Kuparuk Petroleum tariff rate reduced from $5.70 to $5.53 per barrel.
WESCO P/L COMPANY					
IS80-44	4-24-80	9.5	6-02-80	5-14-80	Rate increases for the benefit of Amoco.
IS81-29-000	11-28-80		1-02-81	12-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco suspended and consolidated in IS81-11-000, et. al.
IS82-75-000	3-01-82	71.0	4-02-82	3-26-82	Rate increase.
IS82-126-000	6-01-82	18.07	7-02-82	6-30-82	Rate increase. Consolidated with IS82-75-000.
WEST SHORE P/L COMPANY					
IS80-46	4-30-80	8.9	7-01-80	5-30-80	Rate increases.
IS80-77	8-27-80	11.4	1-01-81 2/	9-30-80	Consolidate investigation with West Shore IS80-46.
IS81-108-000	4-28-81	10.1	6-01-81	5-29-81	General rate increase.
WILLIAMS P/L COMPANY					
IS79-4	11-30-78	6.6	8-15-79	1-18-79	Consolidated with on-going investigation in Williams P/L Co., Docket No. OR79-1.
IS79-18	8-31-79	7.2	10-02-79	9-28-79	"
IS80-7	12-04-79	2.83	1-04-80	12-28-79	"
IS80-11	12-28-79	1.1	1-28-80	1-25-80	Consolidate investigation with on-going investigation in OR79-1.
IS80-12	1-15-80	5.9	2-14-80	2-12-80	"
IS80-27	3-19 & 26-80		4-17 & 26-80	4-15-80	Consolidate investigation in Phillips IS78-1, et. al.
IS80-52	5-30-80	5.75	7-02-80	6-20-80	Rate increase and Fourth Section relief.
IS81-1-000	10-01-80		11-02-80	10-31-80	Initial rates, joint tariff cancellations, and Fourth Section relief.
IS81-10-000	10-31-80	6.0	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	General rate increase.
IS81-52-000	1-26-81	6.9 to 13.0	2-26,28-81	2-27-81	Rate increase for Williams, consolidated in IS81-10-000.
IS81-63-000	2-13-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for Osage, consolidated in IS81-43-000.
IS81-95-000	3-13-81		4-17-61	4-15-81	Correct errors in rates, consolidated in IS81-10-000, et. al.
IS81-110-000	4-27,29-81		6-01-81	7-29-81	Consolidated in IS81-10-000, et. al.
IS81-123-000	6-01-81	8.8	7-02-81	6-30-81	General rate increase.
IS81-179-000	8-11-81		9-11-81	9-09-81	Consolidated in IS81-123-000.
IS81-193-000	8-25-81		10-01-81	9-29-81	Increases for Osage.
IS81-200-000	9-18-81		10-22-81	10-20-81	Consolidated in IS81-123-000, et. al.
IS82-22-000	11-13-81		12-21-81	11-30-81	SP82-1-000.
IS82-55-000	1-12-82		2-12-82 & 2-17-82 & 4-01-82	2-10-82	Increase in special handling charge, new rates, consolidated in Williams IS81-123-000, et. al.
IS82-108-000	4-30-82	4.4	7-02-82	5-28-82	General rate increase for Williams with rate increases for the benefit of ARCO, Phillips and Seaway; and FSRA by Williams. Consolidated with ARCO's IS82-30-000, et. al., and Phillips' IS82-81-000, et. al.
IS82-132-000	6-11-82		7-16-82	7-13-82	New destination and rates, corrections and word changes. Consolidated with IS82-108-000.
WOLVERINE P/L COMPANY					
IS80-60	6-27-80	9.8	8-02-80	7-31-80	Rate increases.
IS81-74-000	2-20-81		4-02-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated with IS81-67-000.
IS81-135-000	5-21-81	17	7-02-81	6-30-81	General rate increase.

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
WOLVERINE P/L COMPANY (continued)					
IS82-83-000	2-25-82		4-01-82	3-30-82	Increase for benefit of Marathon in IS82-80-000.
IS82-106-000	4-29-82	.78	6-02-82	5-28-82	General rate increase and decrease.
WYCO PIPE LINE COMPANY					
IS80-94	9-30-80	12.53	1-01-81 2/	10-31-80	Rate increases.
IS81-131-000	5-28-81	17	7-01-81	6-29-81	General rate increase.
IS82-29-000	11-23-81	14.3	1-01-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-63-000	1-27-82		3-02-82	2-26-82	Change in wording & consolidated in IS82-29-000.
IS82-134-000	6-28-82		8-01-82	7-27-82	New rate. Consolidated with IS82-29-000, et. al.
IS82-167-000	9-16-82	4.5	10-21-82	10-15-82	Rate increase. Consolidated with IS82-29-000, et. al.
YELLOWSTONE PIPE LINE CO.					
IS80-95	9-26-80	13.0	1-01-81 2/	10-31-80	Rate increases.
IS81-102-000	3-30-81		5-01-81	4-29-81	General rate increase.

FOOTNOTES:

1/ The Commission Order issued December 21, 1982 in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et. al. Docket Nos. IS80-14-000 and IS81-115-000 et. al. terminates all non-contested dockets except those of Mid-America, Buckeye, Sun, Mid-Valley and Hydrocarbon which have been terminated through Commission approved settlement agreements.

2/ The original suspension period was seven (7) months. By order of the Commission, issued on December 24, 1980, in Buckeye Pipe Line Company, Docket No. IS80-76, all suspensions are limited to one (1) day. Consistent with that order, the Oil Pipeline Board vacated the suspension period effective December 24, 1980. Certain companies selected January 1, 1981, as the new effective date of their tariffs.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the States, the District of Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) 1/ 2/ 3/, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1982.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately-owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly-owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

1/ On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

2/ In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

3/ Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service--such as gas and electric service--and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

Table i - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State -					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone 1/
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 27/	25	12	15	3	1 + 1 co-op.	30
ALBERTA PUB	4	9 15/	314 15/	14	16/	2 19/
ARIZONA	8	19	9	10	5	12
ARKANSAS	4	3 28/	19	7	6 28/	33
CALIFORNIA	8	34 13/	4	7	3 13/	25
COLORADO	3	30	30	11	10	36 18/
CONNECTICUT	4	6	0	4	1	4
DELAWARE	1	1	1	3	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	34	16	14	51	18
GEORGIA	2	53	43	3	26 5/	40
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0	1
IDAHO	5	11	21	2	0	16 18/
ILLINOIS	13	41	30	18 22/	79	51
INDIANA	9	73	46	26	20	74 11/
IOWA	10	141	61	11	41	170
KANSAS	7	132	37	26	63	44 12/
KENTUCKY	9	29	29	37	49	22
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	38	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	26
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS	14	40	0	10	4 29/	25 23/
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	10	0	46
MINNESOTA	7 4/	121	48	12 4/	18	107
MISSISSIPPI	2	21	28	9	51	22
MISSOURI	11	87	47	14	33	48 18/
MONTANA	6	0	26	11	2	19 10/
NEBRASKA		405			10	45
NEVADA		8	11	4	0	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	7
NEW MEXICO	5	9	21	6	0	15
NEW YORK	11 8/	46 14/	5	17 8/	2	96
NORTH CAROLINA	7 20/	71	34 21/	4	8	29 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	30
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	9	0	0	0	3
OHIO	9	80	28	32	5	65 9/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	33	30	56	51 18/
ONTARIO E3	3	323	0	7	2	
ONTARIO TSC						31
OREGON	4	15 7/	16	3	0	37
PENNSYLVANIA	13	4	0	61	0	57
PUERTO RICO	0	1	0	10	0	2
QUEBEC BSB	25		0	3	0	
QUEBEC RSP						18 2/
RHODE ISLAND	4	1	0	5	0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	22	23	6	15	30
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	34 26/	35 26/	4 25/	1 26/	32 24/
TENNESSEE	3	58	22	6	93	19 17/
TEXAS	15	72	89	353	86	74
UTAH	3	37	11	4	0	19
VERMONT	14	15	3	5	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIRGINIA	6	16	14	14	3	23
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	26
WEST VIRGINIA	17	2	2	42	0	13
WISCONSIN	17	85	30	15	1	101
WYOMING	6	14	19	20	0	22 3/

1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer-owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.
2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/83. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.
3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.
4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.
5/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.
6/ Includes nine cooperatives.
7/ Includes eleven municipalities.
8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Seventeen count also includes four small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.
9/ Includes seventeen mobile telephones.
10/ Private and cooperative.
11/ Includes twenty mobile telephones.
12/ Includes sixteen cooperatives.
13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
14/ Includes forty-three under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York.
15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
16/ Seventeen municipally owned gas utilities under full Board jurisdiction; nine municipally owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 102 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.
17/ Does not include eight cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.
18/ Does not include mobile telephones.
19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned.
20/ Includes one state-owned utility.
21/ Includes one state-owned cooperative, twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the state.
22/ Includes eight combination electric and gas companies.
23/ Includes RCCs.
24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives and three municipalities for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC. Also includes thirteen independents not regulated as to rates by the PUC.
25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.
26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.
27/ Only includes certificated utilities.
28/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
29/ Included in electric.

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction					
	Electric					
	Cooperative	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.	210 1/	16 U.S.C. 791 et seq.	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	0		1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	15	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	21	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	14	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	314	Hydro and Electric Energy Act	4	P.U.B. Act	9 16/	Sec. 280, Municipal Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	9	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	8	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of Ark. Act 234 of 1967	4	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935	3 2/	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	Calif. P. U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	8	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	0	
COLORADO PUC	30	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	13	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		3	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
D.C. PSC	0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 7/	Title 46	2	Title 46	8/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 401 et. seq.	13	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	0	
INDIANA PSC	46	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	9	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-8-2	69 31/	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	61	478 and 476	10	478 and 476	141 25/	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	7	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	15	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	29	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	7	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	0	Revised Statutes	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	5	Article 78	5	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			14	Chapter 164	40	Ch. 164 (limited)
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	48	Ch. 216B (1974)	7	Ch. 216B (1974)	121	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	2	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	21	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended
MISSOURI PSC	0		11	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	11		3		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	RSA 362.2	5	RSA	3 13/	RSA
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	9 9/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	5	MNSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 14/		11 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(12)(13), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	4	Public Service Law, Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 110.2 et. seq.	6	N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3		0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		9	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	33	Title 17, Sec. 158.21, et. seq.	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et. seq.	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	16	19/	4	Oregon Revised Statutes, Ch. 756, 757	15 18/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		13		4 11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0		0	
QUEBEC EGB	0		25	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0		4	Title 39, Chapter 2	1	Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		6		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	32/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	32/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	22 20/	67-901	3	65-401	0	
TEXAS PUC	88	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.	15	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.	72	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann.
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	11	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	3	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	3	30 V.S.A.	14	30 V.S.A.	15	30 V.S.A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		1	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amended
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Virginia Code, Title 56	6	Virginia Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	17	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		17	Chapter 196	85	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	19	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	6	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	8	Sec. 37-1-101 13/

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction -							
	Gas				Combination Gas and Electric		Petroleum Pipelines	
	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority		Citation of Jurisdictional Authority		Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	148	15 U.S.C. 717(a) et. seq.			7	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq. 15 U.S.C. 717(a) et seq.	1/ 145	P.L. 95-91 29/
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0			Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975		
ALASKA PUC	3	Sec. 6, Ch. 113, S.L.A. 1970	1 + 1 co-op					
ALBERTA PMC	9	Natural Gas Pricing Agreement Act 10/						
ALBERTA PUB	14	Gas Utilities Act	26	Gas Utilities Act 30/	0		1	Nova and Alberta Corp. Act 26/
ARIZONA CC	10	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0		4	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935 & Act 281 of 1971	6 3/	Acts of Ark., Act 285 of 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 221,222	0		2	Calif. P.U. Code. Sec. 216,217,218, 221,222	4/	
COLORADO PUC	11	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	2	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16, Conn. Gen Stat.	0		1	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	1	Title 16, Conn. Gen Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	3	Del. Code, Title 26	0		1 5/	Del. Code, Title 26	1	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et seq.	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	14	Ch. 366 & 368	6/	Ch. 368	0	Ch. 366	0	
GEORGIA PSC	3	Title 46	26 24/	Title 46	0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61, Idaho Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	11	Ill. Rev.Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	0		8	Ill.Rev.Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	21	Ill.Rev.Stats.Ch.111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.
INDIANA PSC	26	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	20	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	2	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	0	
IOWA SCC	11	479 and 476	41 25/	479 and 476	5/		10 21/	479
KANSAS SCC	26	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	19	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats Ann.	2	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	14	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	37		0		2		2	
LOUISIANA PSC	38	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	2	35 M.R.S.A.	0					
MARYLAND PSC	10	Article 78	1	Article 78	2 5/	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Chapter 164	4	Ch. 164 (limited)				
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	0		4	Acts 106 and 300, 1909 Amended	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	12	Ch. 216B (1974)	18	Ch. 216B (1974)	4	Ch. 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	51 12/	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	14	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	33	(safety only)	5	Sec. 386.260, RSMo, 1978		
MONTANA PSC	11	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	16	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		2	NRS 704.010	1	NRS 704.010
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA	0		0		1	
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	3	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3				
NEW YORK PSC	17 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	2	Public Service Law Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	7	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11)(12)(13), 5(1)(b) & Article 4	12	Public Service Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	N.C. Gen.Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0		0	N.C.Gen.Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		3	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		0		0	
OHIO PUC	32	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0		3	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	8	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	30	Title 17, Sec. 151	0		0			
ONTARIO EB	7	Ontario Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, 757	0		1	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, 757	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	61		0		23/ 3 5/		8	
PUERTO RICO PSC	10		0				1	
QUEBEC EGB	3	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 2	0		0		0	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 8/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A + 49-41B	0	
TENNESSEE PSC	6	65-401	0		0		0	
TEXAS PUC								
TEXAS RC	353	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. (1925) Art. 6050-6056, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446c (Supp. 1977)	84 (Safety only)			Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446c (Supp. 1977)		
UTAH PSC	4	Utah Code,Sec.54-2-1(17)	0					
VERMONT PSB	5	30 V.S.A.	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56, Code of Va.	0		1	Title 56, Code of Va.	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80,Rev.Code of Wash.	322/	Title 80,Rev.Code of Wash.	1 23/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	3	Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	42	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC	15	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	6			
WYOMING PSC	20	Sec. 37-1-101,Wyo.Stat.1977	0		2	Wyo. Stats.	22	Sec.37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977

Footnotes -

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

1/ Approximately.
2/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
3/ Pipeline safety only on total system; regular jurisdiction on sales outside municipal limits.
4/ Regulated by the Transportation Division of the Public Utilities Commission.
5/ Included with gas and electric figures.
6/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.
7/ Territory and finance only.
8/ Territory only.
9/ Limited jurisdiction.
10/ Jurisdiction limited to cost of service.
11/ Municipal.
12/ Municipal and District.
13/ Outside municipal limits.
14/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
15/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
16/ One municipally owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act.
17/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies.
18/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally owned or operated utilities.
19/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.
20/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
21/ Pipelines - gas and petroleum.
22/ Certification and safety only.
23/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private."
24/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.
25/ Service regulation only; not rates.
26/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
27/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category. However, under other authority, the FERC exercises jurisdiction over the rates of DOE's five power marketing agencies.
28/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation became effective Jan. 1, 1975.
29/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.
30/ Seventeen under full Board jurisdiction; nine under partial Board jurisdiction.
31/ Seventy-three operating in State but four voted out of Commission jurisdiction leaving sixty-nine still under Commission.
32/ Territorial and siting.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 3 through 12 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 3 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Table 4 supplies further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (i.e., the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																			
	Ultimate consumers						Industrial customers of		Public authorities for public use (not resale)						U.S. Government not for resale					
	Electric			Gas					Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas producers	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X16/								X16/					
FERC		1/					17/	17/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X			X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/	X		X51/	X	53/		X	53/	X					
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X 3/	X	X		X		X						X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X			X	X3/	X	X	X3/		X	X3/	X	X	X3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X12/	X		X			X		X12/	X		X	X		X12/	X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X43/	X43/	X		X			X	X43/	X43/	X		X	X	X43/	X43/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	X		X		X	X		X35/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X41/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X			X	X	X	X	X12/	X	X	X	X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X20/		X20/	X20/			X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		56/	X		X 60/			X		56/	X			X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X			X	64/		X	64/	X	X	54/		X	64/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X			X	6/	65/	X	6/		X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X			X	X3/	X	X		X	X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			X18/		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X								X					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X9/		X	X	X			X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X			X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X					
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC						X								X					
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X			X	X11/		X	X11/	X	X	X		X	X11/
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		19/		10/						19/					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC RSP						X								X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X58/			X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X													
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X			X				X	X					X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X								X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X50/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					U.S. Government for resale					Privately owned utilities for resale					Publicly owned utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC											X			X					X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X	X	X2/	X66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/						X	53/	X	X	X		53/			53/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC														X					X	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X											
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC																				
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA PSC																X	X	X		
IOWA SCC																				
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC			X			X		X	X									X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X12/					12/			X	X	X12/			X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/
MICHIGAN PSC	22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/						X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
ONTARIO TSC																				
OREGON PUC					12/					12/					12/					12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/															
PUERTO RICO PSC																				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X							X			X						
QUEBEC RSP																				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X48/	X		
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X				X	X				X	X				X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X					X					X					X			
VIRGINIA SCC														X						
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates for transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates, pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define and prescribe rates for interchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative
FCC											16/30/						x 16/			
FERC	x	1/		x		29/			29/			x			x			x		
ALABAMA PSC	x			x		x			x			x			x					
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PMC				x52/					x52/						x52/					
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x	x	x	x	54/		x	58/	x	x	54/		x	54/	x	x	54/	
ARIZONA CC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ARKANSAS PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
CALIFORNIA PUC				x		x			x26/		x26/	x			x		x			
COLORADO PUC	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x25/	x3/x25/	x25/	x25/	x3/x25/	x25/	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
DELAWARE PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
D.C. PSC												x			x		x			
FLORIDA PSC						x	55/	55/	x		x	x	55/	55/	x		x			
GEORGIA PSC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
HAWAII PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
IDAHO PUC						x			x		x	x62/			x62/		x62/			
ILLINOIS CC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x	x		
INDIANA PSC						x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x			
IOWA SCC						x27/		x27/	x27/		x27/	x	x	x	x	x	x			
KANSAS SCC	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
LOUISIANA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/		x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	31/		x	31/	x	x	x	
MICHIGAN PSC	x		x	x		x28/		x28/	x28/		x28/	x		x	x		x	x32/		x32/
MINNESOTA PUC						x		56/	x		x60/	x		56/	x		x60/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC												x	64/		x	64/	x			
MISSOURI PSC	x					x			x		x	x			x		x			
MONTANA PSC						x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			
NEBRASKA PSC 42/											x						x			
NEVADA PSC	x	6/	65/	x	6/		6/			6/		x	6/	65/	x	6/	x	x	6/	65/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x3/	x	x		x	x3/	x	x		x	x	x3/	x	x		x	x33/	x33/	x33/
NEW JERSEY BPU				x		x	7/	x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	8/	x	x		x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x
NEW MEXICO SCC																	x			
NEW YORK PSC	x	x9/		x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x			
OHIO PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
OKLAHOMA CC	x			x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ONTARIO EB				x					x						x					
ONTARIO TSC											x						x			
OREGON PUC						13/			13/	12/	13/	x			x	12/	x	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC											19/						19/			
QUEBEC EGB	x			x		x			x			x			x			x		
QUEBEC RSP											x						x			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
TENNESSEE PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
TEXAS PUC						x	x48/	x				x	x48/	x						
TEXAS RC 46/				x	x				x	x					x	x				
UTAH PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x			x		x			
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		x					x				x		x				x		x	
VIRGINIA SCC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
WASHINGTON UTC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x59/	x	x	x	x			
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/
WYOMING PSC	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x	x

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X16/	5 months						X16/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	61/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	54/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	54/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 57/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	6 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/		X	X3/	X	120 + 90 days	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	150 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	Indefinite	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	43/	43/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 36/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 63/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	10 months 47/	X		X	X		X35/
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	8 months	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X12/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	34/		34/	34/		34/	34/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X60/	9 months	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X60/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X	6 months	X	64/		X	64/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X	6 months						X
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	150 days	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X3/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			10 months	X	8/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 9/		X	X 9/	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		40/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X		X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X
OHIO PUC							9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				34/							X		
ONTARIO TSC						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X	10 months	X			X	12/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X	7 months 15/	X	X11/		X	X11/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC						19/					X		19/
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X							X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	12 months 38/	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 37/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 39/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X	6 months	X		X			X
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X		150 days				X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	34/	34/	14/	34/	34/	34/	34/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	10 months	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.
2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.
3/ Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.
5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.
6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.
7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.
8/ Municipally owned electric utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.
9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by N.Y.S. Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.
10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.
11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.
12/ None in state.
13/ Grant emergency increases only.
14/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).
15/ Plus 60 days notice.
16/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.
17/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.
18/ Authority not exercised.
19/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
20/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.
21/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.
22/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
23/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.
24/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.
25/ No specific statutory authority.
26/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.
27/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.
28/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.
29/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.
30/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.
31/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.
32/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.
33/ When not subject to FERC.
34/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.
35/ Not for companies with less than 15,000 stations.
36/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.
37/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982, for telephone utilities.
38/ Twelve months - electric; 6 months - telephone; 60 days - gas.
39/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.
40/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.
41/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.
42/ Telephone is the only regulated utility.
43/ Basic rate structure regulation only.
44/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.
45/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.
46/ The Railroad Commission of Texas has safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over these utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
47/ If the Commission finds that an extension of the 10-month period is necessary to permit the accumulation of necessary data with respect to the operation of a newly constructed electric generating facility and that is proposed to be in the rate base for the first time, the Commission may extend the 10-month period up to a maximum extension of 6 months.
48/ Appellate jurisdiction.
49/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.
50/ To extent not Federally preempted.
51/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.
52/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

53/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.
54/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta.
55/ Review rate structure changes and comment on their compatability with common rate structure guidelines.
56/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
57/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.
58/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives or of thirteen independents and three municipals.
59/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.
60/ The Commission no longer sets rates for telephone cooperatives--effective June 6, 1979.
61/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory requirements for large utilities.
62/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.
63/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.
64/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.
65/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.
66/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail--Ultimate Consumer	Retail--Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
Alabama PSC		X		X					
Alaska PUC 22/	X		X			X	X	X	X
Alberta PUB	12/		12/		13/	X	13/	X	X
Arizona CC		X		X					
Arkansas PSC	X		X			X	X		
California PUC		X		X					
Colorado PUC	X		X			X	X		
Connecticut DPUC		X 1/		X 1/					
Delaware PSC		X		X					
D.C. PSC		X		X					
Florida PSC	X		X 14/		X	X	X		
Georgia PSC		X		X					
Hawaii PUC		X		X					
Idaho PUC		X		X					
Illinois CC	X 18/			X	X	X			
Indiana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Iowa SCC	X 2/		X 2/		X	X	X	X	X
Kansas SCC	X		X			X 10/	X	X	X
Kentucky PSC		X		X					
Louisiana PSC		X 3/		X 3/					
Maine PUC	X		X			X	X	X	
Maryland PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Massachusetts DPU	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Michigan PSC		X		X					
Minnesota PUC	X		X		X				
Mississippi PSC	X		X			X 19/	X	X	
Missouri PSC		X 16/		X					
Montana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Nevada PSC		X		X					
New Hampshire PUC	X		X			X	X		
New Jersey BPU	X 4/		X			X	X		
New Mexico PSC	X 5/		X 5/			X 11/			
New York PSC	X		X 20/		X 21/	X	X 20/	X 20/	
North Carolina UC		X		X 6/					
North Dakota PSC		X		X					
Nova Scotia PUB	X 4/		X		X	X	X	X	X
Ohio PUC		X		X					
Oklahoma CC		X		X					
Oregon PUC		X		X					
Pennsylvania PUC	X 7/		X 7/			X	X		
Rhode Island PUC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
South Carolina PSC		X	X			X			
South Dakota PUC		X		X					
Tennessee PSC		X		X					
Texas PUC		X	X 8/			X	X	X	X
Texas RC	X 8/			X		X	X	X	X
Utah PSC		X		X					
Vermont PSB	X		X		X	X	X	X	X 15/
Virginia SCC		X		X					
Washington UTC	16/			X	X	X			
West Virginia PSC		17/		17/					
Wisconsin PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming PSC	X 9/		X 9/			X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 4
REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC.
2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referendums.
4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.
5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.
6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.
7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.
8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.
9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(H) 1977.
10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from the corporate city limits.
11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.
12/ Only municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Balance of municipal utilities not under Board jurisdiction.
13/ On complaint only.
14/ Basic rate structure regulation.
15/ Approval of contracts.
16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.
17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.
18/ Gas safety only.
19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal's boundaries; other than pipeline safety, only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.
20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.
21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.
22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-muncipal utility.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility--then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Muncipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutanant Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Arkansas PSC	Regulates sales outside the municipal boundaries for gas and electric.
Colorado PUC	Facilities, service, rates, and charges.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), and wheeling of electric utilities. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana PSC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SCC	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting, and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for accounting procedures, depreciation, certification, amortization, depletion in respect to utility property, property acquisitions, rights of entrance and inspection, production of records, construction of facilities, assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, i.e., that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation, and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges, and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota, PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Oregon PUC	Only safety and curtailment matters during electrical shortages.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Rhode Island PUC	All types, including but not limited to tariffs, safety, plant repairs, etc.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction, and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment, and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

Table 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds	AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
CAB	No	NA	NA	MONTANA PSC	No	NA	10%
FCC	No	NA	NA	NEBRASKA PSC	No	NA	NA
FERC	No	NA	19/	NEVADA PSC 3/			
ICC				NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	8/	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	NA	NA	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	NA	17/
ALASKA PUC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO PSC	No	NA	No
ALASKA TC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
ALBERTA PUB	No	NA	NA	NEW YORK DOT			
ARIZONA CC	No	NA	Yes	NEW YORK PSC	No	NA	9/
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	100% 6/	10%	NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	8%
ARKANSAS TC				NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	6%
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	NA	9/	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	NA	
COLORADO PUC	No	NA	NA	OHIO PUC	No	NA	12/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	100% 1/	8%	OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	1/	8/
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	5/	ONTARIO EB	No	NA	16/
D.C. PSC				ONTARIO TSC 3/			
FLORIDA PSC	Yes 18/	100%	20/	OREGON PUC	No	NA	NA
GEORGIA PSC	No	NA		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	NA	6%
				PUERTO RICO PSC			
HAWAII PUC	No	NA	5/	QUEBEC EGB	No	NA	
IDAHO PUC	No	NA		QUEBEC RSP	No	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	No	NA		RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	NA	Varies
INDIANA PSC	No	NA	No	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	9%
				SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	NA	13/
IOWA SCC	Yes 18/	100%	2/	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	100% 1/	10%
IOWA TRB				TEXAS AC			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	100% 1/	12/	TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	NA	9/	TEXAS RC	No	8/	9%
				UTAH PSC	No	NA	NA
KENTUCKY RC				VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	6%
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	NA	8/
MAINE PUC	No	NA	7/	VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/	WASHINGTON UTC	No	NA	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	NA	NA	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	14/
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	100% 1/	8/	WISCONSIN PSC	No	NA	16/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	100% 1/	10/	WISCONSIN TC	No	NA	16/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	50% 11/	22/	WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Varies				

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.
2/ At the discretion of the Commission.
3/ No temporary increases granted.
4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.
5/ Same as rate of return.
6/ Or by an agreement and undertaking with approval by the Commission.
7/ Cost of utility's capital.
8/ As specified by Commission.
9/ Depends on current cost of money.
10/ Current rate.
11/ 50% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.
12/ Legal interest rate.
13/ 2% above prime interest rate.
14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.
15/ The Commission has the authority to issue temporary rates but have thus far not done so.
16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.
18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.
19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.
20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.
21/ Interim rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.
22/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 22/	No	No	Yes
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide i.e., municipal taxes.	No	No	No
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	No	No	N/A
Alberta PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	18/	18/
Arizona	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 1/	No	Purchased power.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 17/	No	No	
California	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
Colorado	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization.
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Purchased Power Conservation Costs, Oil Backout	Yes	Yes	Purchased power, Conservation, Oil Backout.
Georgia	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	Yes	Transportation costs, blending costs.	Yes	No	
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	No	No	No
Idaho	Yes	N/A* 3/	13/	No	N/A*	13/	N/A*
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by the fuel cost increase collected through the clauses.	No	No	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franchise taxes imposed on municipalities, financing cost of electric generating station by Iowa So. Utilities Co.	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Costs included in FERC Acct. 151, less Refunds Acct. 555 (for co-ops) and Acct. 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities.	No	No	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Docket No. 106, 850-U).
Kentucky	Yes	Yes 16/			No 16/	No 2/	No
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Maine	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	No 23/	Yes	No	Yes 23/	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Michigan	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	1. Oper. & maint. expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs. 2. Oper. + maint. other than purchased gas. 5/
Minnesota	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Montana	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Nevada	Yes	No	Yes 24/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
New Mexico	Yes	No	No	Prohibited by Legislature.	Yes	Yes	Hearing required before any rate change.
New York	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	7/	No	No

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (Continued)

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Energy portion of purchased and interchanged power
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nova Scotia	Yes	No	No	Fuel costs built into rates.	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes - Gas No - Electric 19/	No 19/	Yes	No	9/ 19/	No	Yes--Electric 9/ 19/
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts.	No	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	No	N/A*	N/A*
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	No	No	No
Quebec EGB	Yes	No					
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	No	Yes 14/	No	No
South Dakota	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Texas (PUC)	Yes	Yes	11/	No	No	11/	No
Texas (RC)	Yes	12/	Yes	Taxes in some adjustment clauses.	12/	No	No
Utah	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Virginia	10/	No	Yes 15/	No	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
West Virginia	Yes - Gas 21/ No - Electric	N/A*	Yes 21/	No	N/A*	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

FOOTNOTES

* Not applicable--no adjustment clause in effect

1/ The automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated in November, 1978, for investor owned electric utilities.
2/ No change may be made by any utility except upon twenty (20) days notice to the Commission. If after examination of the data provided the rate is justified, public hearing is waived and on Order of the Commission the change in rate is made.
3/ One utility does have a FAC but it applies to only two special contract customers.
4/ Hearings are required by law effective in November of 1978.
5/ Applies only to Consumers Power Company, Detroit Edison Company, and UPPWR for electric; Mich. Con. and MGU for gas.
6/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.
7/ If the cost of purchased power is less than the utility's avoided cost, the purchased power cost may be recovered through the FAC. If the cost of purchased power exceeds the utility's avoided cost, the fuel portion of the purchased power cost may be recovered through the FAC.
8/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
9/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
10/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/1/79, for investor owned electric utilities.
11/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
12/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.
13/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
14/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
15/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
16/ Hearings are held at six-month intervals to determine if the FAC has been applied per 807 KAR 50:075.
17/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
18/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
19/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows incentive rate.
20/ Required by Statute.
21/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis--no automatic adjustment.
22/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development Clauses.
23/ Electric utilities with gross annual revenues not exceeding $25,000,000 may directly pass on to customers any change in fuel costs. Fuel costs are reviewed in hearings every six months.
24/ Abbreviated hearing is required.

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
FERC	Forecast 22/	Historic 7/		
Alabama PSC	Historic 28/	Historic 23/	Historic	Historic
Alaska PUC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
Alberta PUB	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Arizona CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Arkansas PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/
California PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Colorado PUC	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic	Historic
Connecticut DPUC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
Delaware PSC	Historic & Projected Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/
D.C. PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Florida PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic	Historic & Projected	Historic
Georgia PSC	Full Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Not Regulated
Hawaii PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Idaho PUC	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic
Illinois CC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
Indiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic 30/
Iowa SCC	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/
Kansas SCC	Historic 9/	Historic	Historic	Historic
Kentucky PSC 25/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Louisiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maine PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maryland PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic
Massachusetts DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
Michigan PSC	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast	Partial Forecast 10/ & Historic	Historic
Minnesota PUC	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Not Regulated
Mississippi PSC	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast
Missouri PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Montana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast
Nebraska PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast 14/	Not Regulated
Nevada PSC	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/
New Hampshire PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
New Jersey BPU	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
New Mexico PSC	Historic	Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES (continued)

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
New Mexico SCC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast	Not Regulated
New York PSC	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/
North Carolina UC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
North Dakota PSC	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Not Regulated
Nova Scotia PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Ohio PUC	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/
Oklahoma CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Ontario EB	Full Forecast 2/	4/		
Oregon PUC	Full Forecast and Historic	Historic	Partial Forecast	Historic
Pennsylvania PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/
Quebec EGB	Historic	Historic	N/A	N/A
Quebec RSP			Historic and Partial Forecast	
Rhode Island PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
South Carolina PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
South Dakota PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Tennessee PSC 19/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Texas PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
Texas RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Utah PSC	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Historic
Vermont PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Virginia SCC	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized
Washington UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
West Virginia PSC 27/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Wisconsin PSC	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast
Wyoming PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

Footnotes - Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.
2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.
3/ Case by case consideration; in one case used partial forecast.
4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings full forecast, future or prospective test year's figures along with historic and current year's estimated figures are used.
5/ For electrics full forecast period mandated by Georgia law. For others, often when a partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.
by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.
6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.
7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.
8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, 90 days after suspension by the Commission. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.
9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.
10/ Major companies only.
11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.
12/ Pro-forma, one year into the future based on known or anticipated changes.
13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.
14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.
15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.
16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.
17/ Use of historical test year is permitted or partially forecasted provided that in no event is the test year to end more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.
18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.
19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case by case basis.
20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.
21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.
22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.
23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.
24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test year, but in PSC rate filing allowed a 12-month test year partially forecasted.
25/ End of period updated for known and measurable changes through the date the order is issued.
26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent--expense and capital items must be experienced and certified.
27/ On the proponderance of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.
28/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Company (electric) and one gas company (Alabama Gas Corporation). See Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416.
29/ Test year adjusted for known and measurable changes.
30/ Recently the Commission experimented with future test years in two water rate cases. Further experimentation is possible.

Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of "LNG" and "LPG" established by another authority
	Appeal Agency decisions in court	Cross-examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Liquefied Natural Gas	"LPG" or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		X	0%	1920	1938		X		
ALABAMA PSC		X	30%	1919	1919	1919	X 1/ 5/		
ALASKA PUC		X	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PMC		X	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		X	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		X	50%	1912	1912	1912	X	X 30/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X		1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	25%	1912	1912	1912	3/	13/	
COLORADO PUC				1913	1913	1913	4/	4/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	X		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC				1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		X	5%	1951	1951	1913	X		
GEORGIA PSC		X	0%	1906	1906	1906	X		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		X	95%	1913	1913	1913	5/	5/	
INDIANA PSC				1913	1913	1913			23/
IOWA SCC		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		X		1921	1921	1921			6/
MAINE PUC		X	10%	1914	1914	1914	7/		8/
MARYLAND PSC		X	0%	1910	1910	1910	9/	9/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X		1885	1885	1851	X 10/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	10%	1909	1909	1913	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X	80%	1975	1975	1916			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		X		1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	0%	1913	1913	1913	X		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		X	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	0%	1920	1920	1920	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	99%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	50%	1911	1911	1911			14/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	5%	1941	1941	N/A	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	10%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		X	0%	1905	1905	1910	X		24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	5%	1913	1913	1893	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	20%	1919	1919	1919	16/	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X 25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	X	X	20/
OHIO PUC		X	25/	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		X	0%	17/	17/	1917			X
ONTARIO EB		X	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		X	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	2%	1913	1913	1913			19/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			1917	1917		X	
QUEBEC BGB		X 26/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC RSP						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/	X	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	0%	1912	1912	1912	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		X		1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		X		1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		X			1925			21/	
UTAH PSC	X	X	5%	1917	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		X	1%	1923	1923	1923	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	5%	1973		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		X	0%	1914	1914	1902	X		
WASHINGTON UTC		X		1909	1909	1909	16/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X		1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		X	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

Footnotes - Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.
2/ L. P. Gas Board.
3/ Only on sales from piped systems.
4/ Only if used in distribution systems.
5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately owned public utility system.
6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.
8/ Maine State Insurance Department.
9/ If company is a public service company by statute.
10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.
11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.
12/ Division of Weights and Measures.
13/ Sale of LPG gas not regulated as of January 1, 1980.
14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.
15/ Constitution.
16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.
17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.
18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.
19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).
20/ LNP and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.
21/ Safety only.
22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.
23/ State Fire Marshal.
24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.
25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.
26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys lended by The Provincial Justice Department.
27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. Since those dates the Board has continued to monitor LPG prices and should the Board consider price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of the exemptions.
28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by chapter 475, Commerce Counsel/staff.
29/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.
30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.

Table 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

AGENCY	Extent of regulatory authority of minor political sub-divisions over rates of electric, gas and telephone utilities including overlapping, joint or jurisdiction of mutually exclusive agencies to be invoked by the applicant.
FCC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intra-state telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies.
FERC	Not applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned utilities set their own rates.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates inside city limits. PUC has jurisdiction outside city. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, D.C. only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately owned gas, electric, and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (electric-gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAHO PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	Article VI of the Public Utilities Act provides for regulation by a city under certain conditions but this provision of the Act has never been exercised.
INDIANA PSC	None.
IOWA SCC	None.
KANSAS SCC	Privately owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission, except customers who are more than three miles beyond the city limits.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally owned or, possibly, bonding districts.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or Incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1974.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	None.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with D.O.T.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephons systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC RSP	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric, water and sewer.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right of way.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally owned utility rates established by municipal ordinanace.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Persons having standing before the Agency to file a complaint that rates are excessive and to request an investigation as to lawfulness of the rates.
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	For electric power, see 16 U.S.C. 824(e) and 825(e); for gas see 15 U.S.C. 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, or by any affected person, or the Commission on own motion.
ALASKA PUC	Commission on own motion, staff, customers.
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party: primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service, or the Commission. Arkansas Statutes 73-215 and 73-216.
CALIFORNIA PUC	The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body or the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
COLORADO PUC	The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the county, city and county, or city, or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
D.C. PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA PSC	Any group of 10 users of utility facilities.
IOWA SCC	By any customer, interest group, political body or Commission Staff.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agriculture or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any 10 patrons of the utility complained of or by any 10 complaints of all or any of these classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing, Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers and Public Counsel; any citizen, or Commission's staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
OHIO PUC	Any customer or governmental Subdivision.
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
QUEBEC BGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC RSP	Any interested person.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Any citizen.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC.
TEXAS RC	Any affected person which is defined by statute as any public utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or coporation that is a competitor of a public utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	The Mayor, President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion.
VERMONT PSB	Sec. 208, V.S.A., Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 consumers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutues 196.28 and 196.29 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service: interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives: Commission staff.

Table 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

AGENCY	Methods by which rates are in any degree controlled by other tha.. formal rate cases or settlement thereof -
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments that were filed and approved by the Commission and rates that were allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Hydraulic utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by advice letter filing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing -- there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conferences, automatic rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA PSC	Any new rate offering can be filed on a 30-day filing after which the Commission can approve same in the weekly conference, provided that any change in electric rates based on cost of fuel permitted only after hearing (in the case of generating utilities) on sole issue of fuel cost.
IOWA SCC	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Commission may approve filed rates by Order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission and by continuing surveillance conferences whereby companies agree to announce reductions.
KENTUCKY PSC	None.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring changes after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Reductions can be made by conference and agreement.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision."
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Rates allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Staff investigation.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	Continued surveillance by Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Submission of justification material by applicant subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2½% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed into effect without hearing based on staff investigation
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions.)
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues.
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may by ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OREGON PUC	Rate reductions can be negotiated. Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing. Settlements allowed in regard to reductions only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas, and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable."
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission. Water and sewer utilities having fewer than 150 customers may adjust rates providing the utility is not a member of a group filing a consolidated tax return or under common control or ownership with another water or sewer utility and if no affected customer has made a complaint.
TEXAS RC	Economic competition. Statement of intent to raise rates filed under RCC original jurisdiction; becomes effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 30 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May, 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1982 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (e.g., electric, gas, or telephone).

Table 12 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	Yes 3/		
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		No	No	
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA BC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC						
ONTARIO EB		No			No	
ONTARIO TSC			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC RSP			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 11/	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.
2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.
3/ Oklahoma Gas & Electric permits churches to be billed under a General Service Schedule, which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.
4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.
5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.
6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.
7/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.
8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.
9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.
10/ 25% reduction from business rates.
11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment, and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by: Statute	Regulation	Court Decision	Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
FCC 1/					Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			A.S. 42.05.441 utilities Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 Ariz. 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 Del. Code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X			D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric and Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water and Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost Other Prudent Investment	Prudent investment for electric and gas; the telephone statute requires only that the rates be fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. For all practical purposes, the Commission employs original cost. For water and sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X5/	X	D. 1167 Hawaii Electric Co.	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC			X	77 Ill. 2d 364 NE 2d (1979)	Fair Value	
INDIANA PSC	X			I.C. 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 6/	
IOWA SCC			X	U-138, Davenport Water Company	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 Kans. 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X		Original Cost Reproduction Cost Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost	
MAINE PUC	X				Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art. 78, Sec. 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X			Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, we do not include that investment in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		M.S. 237.08 Telephone only M.S., Ch. 216B Sec. 16, Subd. 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost prescribed by statute. As to electric and gas, the PSC decision, in the Northern States Power Company proceeding, dated 6/2/75, stated that the PSC will not accept testimony on fair value or current value in any utility rate case, but will insist on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI	X		X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/				75-609	Other	Must consider current value. Most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup. Ct. in Re Sand Rates Case, 66, No. 12 (1974)	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-S-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except with general statement of "Fair Value." Several district court decisions. Must consider history and development of the property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws of land.
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost	
NEW YORK PSC					Less Depreciation Original Cost	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			G.S. 62-133 Session Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2. and 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of the utilities used and useful less applicable depreciation plus some construction work in progress. Effective July 1, 1979; Revised June 17, 1982.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by the Commission.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, R.C.	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec. 137 Laws 1959, p. 86, Sec. 3	Fair Value	Fair return on fair value - telephone companies only. All others - depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO EB	X			R.S.O. 1970, C-312, S. 19	Prudent Investment	

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by: Statute	Regulation	Court Decision	Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
ONTARIO TSC	X			Section 12, R.S.O. 1980, C. 496	Original Cost	
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Fair Value	Case law permits Commission to establish original cost as fair value -- current practice.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				Original Cost	
QUEBEC BGB					Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC RSP			X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X		Original Cost	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec. 41(a), Art. 1446c	Fair Value	Original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446C, 339, 40, 41 (Supp. 1979)	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/	X	X		30 V.I.C. 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn. (2nd) 200, (1943)	Other	Any method or combination of methods warranted by law.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Other	Original cost of utility plant used and useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where large construction program; otherwise, average may be used.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated, but are regulated by the PSC for changes in rates. No gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.
6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.

Table 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base -													
	Land held for future use	Property held for future use	Construction work in progress	Allowance for funds used during construction 1/	Contributions in aid of construction - Credit	Advance Payments	Research and Development	An inflation factor	Excess of cost over original cost	Materials and supplies	Allowance for working capital	Customer advances - Credit	Accumulated tax deferrals - Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/3/		X	X							X 68/	X	X	X	
FERC	X 4/	X 4/	5/	X		X	X			X	X		X 6/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X 18/	X						X	X			X
ALASKA PUC				X	8/	X				X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC				X		9/	X			X	X 10/			
ALBERTA PUB	7/	7/		X	X		7/			X 11/	X		X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 70/	X	X	X	X 67/		X 14/	X 71/	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	7/	7/	X 15/	16/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X 17/	X 17/	7/	7/	X	X	7/			X	7/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			19/		X			X		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X 20/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 42/	X 42/	X 67/	X 24/	X 25/		X 26/		X 27/	X 11/	X	X	X 29/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 22/	X 22/		X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 31/	X 24/	65/	65/				X	X		65/	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 30/	X 30/	X 31/	X 32/	X 33/		X			X	X 34/	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC			35/	X			X			X	X 34/			X
IOWA SCC	X 36/		37/	X	X	X				X 11/	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	7/	7/	38/	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X 33/	X	X			X	X	X 33/	X 33/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X	X 33/	X	X			X	X	X 33/	X 33/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X		X			X		X 39/	X	X			X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 22/	X 22/			X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X	X				X 40/	7/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	7/	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/	41/	41/	X					X	X	X	X 33/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X			X			X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/			38/				X			X	X		X	X
NEVADA PSC	43/	43/	43/	X	X	X	43/			X	X	X	43/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 30/	X 30/	44/	X	X	33/	X 22/	45/	X	X	X	X	X	X 46/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X		X			X	X 23/	X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X 69/	X	X		48/			X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X 49/	X	X	X 12/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X		X					X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X						X	X			X
OHIO PUC			50/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC		X 17/	51/	X	X	X 52/				X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB			53/	X	X					X	X	X	X21/	X
ONTARIO TSC			X	X	X					X	X			
OREGON PUC	54/	54/	54/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X 55/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X 56/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC										X	X			
QUEBEC BGB				X	X	X				X	X	X		
QUEBEC RSP	X 17/	X 17/					X			X	X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 10/	X 17/		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/		X	X	X	48/			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 57/	X	X				7/	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC 58/	X	X	X 67/	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X 13/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X 59/			X	X			X	X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X		X			X 26/			X	X			X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 29/	X 29/	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X 28/	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	60/	X 61/	X 33/			X 66/	X 62/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	63/		X	X				X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	10/	64/		X	65/					X	X	X	65/	X

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.
2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
4/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.
5/ Limited to expenditures for pollution control and for oil or natural gas fueled plants to use as other fuels, or where utility can demonstrate financial distress.
6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282, and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.
7/ Discretionary.
8/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.
9/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.
10/ Includes stored gas.
11/ Included in working capital.
12/ Considered on a case-by-case basis.
13/ CWIP may be allowed to increase cash flow.
14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.
15/ Completed but not interest bearing.
16/ Capitalized upon completion.
17/ If use is imminent in the near future.
18/ CWIP allowed in rate base; AFUDC included as income. For telephone companies, the PSC follows FCC Uniform System of Accounts.
19/ Electric and gas--no, telephone--yes. CWIP allowed under certain circumstances for plant to satisfy the Safe Drinking Water Act.
20/ Limited to expenditures for pollution control for electric and telephone--follows FCC provisions.
21/ When not included in capitalization.
22/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.
23/ Based on facts and circumstances on the case in question.
24/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services.
25/ Follow FERC methodology.
26/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.
27/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.
28/ Used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital instead.
29/ If use is imminent in the near future, usually between two and four years.
30/ Where planned use is known and it will be used in a reasonable period of time.
31/ Decided on a case-by-case basis considering in service dates and cash flow requirements among other factors.
32/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.
33/ These items are used to reduce rate base.
34/ If not offset by other cash flows.
35/ Portion has been allowed if enumerated in prehearing orders and if fixed, known and measurable in twelve months.
36/ Current policy is to allow land held for future use in rate base only if it is part of a definite short range construction plan.
37/ Construction work in progress on which AFUDC has not been capitalized has been included in rate base in some rate case proceedings.
38/ CWIP placed in service within 12 months may be included in rate base.
39/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.
40/ Less appliances, 13 month average.
41/ Telephone: short-term telephone plant under construction included in rate base. Gas and electric: To extent CWIP is included in rate base there is an AFUDC offset to operating income except in unusual circumstances.
42/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the State and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.
43/ Conditional.
44/ Law passed by legislature in 1979 excluding CWIP in determination of rates.
45/ Inflation factor allowed on occasion by addition of attrition percentage to the allowed rate of return. Step increases allowed later for certain known expenses.
46/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.
47/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized.
48/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base (Continued)

49/ Effective July 1, 1979. Revised June 17, 1982.
50/ Includable in rate base at discretion of commission if 75% complete on date certain and allowance for CWIP does not exceed 20% of total valuation, exclusive of CWIP allowance.
51/ Case-by-case basis with certain restrictions--1975 ruling.
52/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.
53/ Construction work in progress normally disallowed; if included, AFUDC on such assets is included in utility income.
54/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.
55/ When not included as interest and dividend free capital.
56/ Primarily non-revenue producing.
57/ If interest charged to construction is included in income.
58/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
59/ Included if construction is imminent.
60/ In extraordinary circumstances with AFUDC included as operating income as appropriate.
61/ As appropriate.
62/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.
63/ Included only in cases where coverage or cash flow problems are determined to be present.
64/ May be allowed if in service at time of order issuance.
65/ Deduct from rate base.
66/ Allowed on occasion based on specific attrition study.
67/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.
68/ Materials and Supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service - awaiting repairs).
69/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized or to maintain financial integrity.
70/ If construction is to be completed within one year of the test year.
71/ Reduced by the amount of materials and supplies used in CWIP during the test year.

Table 19 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings. Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments, and unamortized research and development, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base is determined by using a 13-month average of plant-in-service less the 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus an allowance for working capital. The gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to the ratepayer; therefore, it excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by the Commission.
ALBERTA PMC	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 6/	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	The weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at the discretion of the Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year from the end of the test year receive an allowance for funds used during construction plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus completed CWIP, plus M & S, plus working cash allowance, less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves.
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D. C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979, (electric) or AFUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies, and working capital. Customer's advances, contributions in aid of construction, and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-Month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas, and telephone the working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M & S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits, and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	7/	Fair value.
INDIANA PSC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SCC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, and investment tax credits plus working capital as defined in table entitled "Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II."
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction.
		Telephone: Same as above for electric and gas except for working capital.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year - original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, the rate base is often projected. For others, average or year-end techniques are used.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
MINNESOTA PUC		M.S. 237.08 (telephone) and M.S. 216B, Sec. 16, Subd. 6, outline the factors to be considered in establishing a gas or electric rate base, and do not mention "current value." PSC decision dated June 2, 1975, stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at commission's discretion, less customer advances, customer deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes, and accumulated deferred investment tax credits, if permitted under the Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied."
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated prudent investment cost.
ONTARIO TSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus an allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, an allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies, and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes, and customer deposits, advances and contributions. Fair value is prescribed by law and Commission may find that fair value is original cost.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
QUEBEC BGB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including certain inventory and allowance for working capital.
QUEBEC RSP	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib. Deprec.).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 5/	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commision judgment based upon factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
TEXAS RC 3/	X	A 60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation is employed. See table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
UTAH PSC	X	Average for test period - Electric plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction, plus material and supplies and working capital.
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base," however, the Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items indicated in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

FOOTNOTES

1/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
2/ Weighting of original and reproduction cost is left to commission judgment.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
4/ By statute.
5/ Gas and electric regulation effective July 1, 1975.
6/ Statute prescribes that the Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to the cost of the property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to the owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.
7/ The Supreme Court of Illinois, by case law, has established "Fair Value" as the regulatory standard and has enumerated the factors which the Commission is obliged to consider in its determination.

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
FCC 2/	The book depreciation reserve is deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.			3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X	X		
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		24/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation is deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			25/
ALBERTA PMC	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based upon approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.	X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	The accrued depreciation (based on the straight-line method) as recorded on the books of the company is deducted from the original cost of utility plant in service.	X			X 5/
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.				
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate - deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA PSC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SCC	Book accrued depreciation is used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve given.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is a reduction of the gross plant when an average rate base is used. The accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from the gross plant when a year-end rate base is used.		X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X	X		X 11/
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			12/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Is regularly reported to Commission - straight line; 5-year certificat[illegible].	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by [illegible]ity is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X	X		
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.			14/	X 15/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) is deducted from gross plant in determining the rate base.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; the accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation is subtracted from original cost. If there is no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost is diminished by the percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.				
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by the Commission which has been accumulated in the depreciation reserve account is deducted from the original cost investment in plant.		X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Company book figure.	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost.	X			X 1/
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by commission to date certain plant accounts. The depreciation reserve is deducted from the plant accounts in computing the rate base.				
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious deiscrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			

Table 18 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
OREGON PUC	Straight-line depreciation deducted from rate base	X10/	X10/		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, straight-line depreciation - reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve is deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC RSP	Straight line deducted from original cost.				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			4/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis over the useful life expectancy of the item or facility.	X			
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X23/	X		
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			19/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/	Depreciation is determined by applying rates approved by the Commission: the accrued depreciation is deducted from the value of plant in computing rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X22/
WISCONSIN PSC	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			

1/ All utilities are publicly owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
4/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Cooperatives--not subject to jurisdiction: private--rate of return on rate base; public--revenue requirement.
7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 0% - 3% rate of return. In a special case interest is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private - rate of return on fair value; public and cooperative - revenue requirements.
10/ Both methods have been used.
11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
12/ Publicly owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not on a rate of return basis.
13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
14/ In some cases deducted from rate base, in other cases from capitalization.
15/ Rate base not a consideration in cooperative proceedings.
16/ Rate base - includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization - liberalized depreciation - flow-through to 1/1/70. Can normalize after that date - 4 percent investment tax credit - can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
17/ Not considered.
18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately owned utility and a cooperative.
20/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowmace for contingencies.
21/ Electric facilities are government owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
22/ Rate base not used on publicly owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
23/ Deducted from rate base up to amount of working capital.
24/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
25/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X				X 11/
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X25/	X25/	X25/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/							
FLORIDA PSC	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	26/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X							
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X							
IOWA SCC				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X		X	X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X							
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X		X		X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 24/		X			X		X		
OHIO PUC 22/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB								X21/		
ONTARIO TSC						X	X			
OREGON PUC				X	X	X	X 8/			14/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC					X			X		
QUEBEC EGB	X	X								
QUEBEC RSP						X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC				X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	X 14/
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	X	1/	X				1/	1/	1/	

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted in the Commissions' filing Regulations. In addition, an allowance is permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to establish a standard procedure was issued June 7, 1979 in Docket No. RM79-49.
ALABAMA PSC	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ALBERTA PMC	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead lag study in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	1/8 operating expenses less depreciation, taxes, purchased power, plus the actual lag on purchased power.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased power costs if applicable.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric and gas - for rate making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas is included in the rate base as working capital.
DELAWARE PSC	
D.C. PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day Formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method -- determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, i.e., investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA PSC	Lead-lag formula.
IOWA SCC	W.C. is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days--materials and supplies, cash, working capital, and prepayments less 13 month average accumulated taxes, interest, and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	30 days for telephone and 45 days for other utilities less various tax accruals and advance payments.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Equal to 1/2 the billing period plus 30 days (for collection) and this is generally 45 days. Also, lead-lag study.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45 day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study or balance sheet method.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted.
MISSOURI PSC	Lead lag study or as an alternative a 45-day allowance of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement.
MONTANA PSC	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	FERC method or lead lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, or balance sheet method.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
NEW YORK PSC	FERC as modified for utility involved.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally determined as follows: 1. Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes, and customer deposits are deducted. 2. Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. 3. The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
OHIO PUC	Working capital determined by formula approach (which varies with type of utility).
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes, and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 advalorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments for local service for telephones, and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
ONTARIO EB	To date 1/8th of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, only one day allowance was granted based on lead-lag study.
ONTARIO TSC	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45 day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
QUEBEC EGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense, plus inventory of materials and supplies equivalent to quantities not exceeding 18 months of usage.
QUEBEC	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Lead-lag studies. Also, material and supplies (avg.) 45 days operating and maintenance expense in some cases and deduction is made for tax funds available.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O & M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For large telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses.
TEXAS RC 17/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, Bi-monthly 90 days 1/4 - Quarterly 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Short term debt but not current maturities of long term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas; 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC	Experience to date indicates that funds available to the utility due to the lag between collection of revenues and payments of such items as property taxes, income taxes, and other components of operating expenses exceeds working capital requirements. Accordingly, no amount is required in net investment rate base for working capital requirements. Funds available above working capital requirements as indicated above are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

Footnotes - Table 17

METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Can be any of several methods.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
11/ Twelve months weighted.
12/ Full, forecasted current year and two month actual, ten month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
13/ Five quarters.
14/ Average of monthly averages.
15/ Any twelve month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
18/ Government owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
20/ Case by case.
21/ In recent decisions for a fully forecasted prospective test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.
22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application.
23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
25/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.
26/ Fully projected test year mandated by Senate Bill 29 (O.C.G.A. Section 46-2-26.1).

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 18 and 20 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures in which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 19 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

Table 18 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations -												
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Economic Development	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local, State and National ad hoc fundraising drives
FCC 9/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC										X9/	X9/	X9/	
ALASKA PUC										X	X		
ALASKA TC		X	X	X	X								
ALBERTA PUB 7/										X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC 10/										X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X	X		
COLORADO PUC										X	X1/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC								X		X	X		
FLORIDA PSC											X		X7/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/			X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/
ILLINOIS CC	X16/	X16/	X16/					X	X	X	X		
INDIANA PSC 12/													
IOWA SCC									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/				X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/		X17/
KENTUCKY PSC 22/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X3/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/				X1/		X	X		19/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X23/	
MISSOURI PSC								X	X	X	X		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		7/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				4/				4/	X	X	X	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		9/	5/					5/	5/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC		6/	6/	6/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		7/	7/	7/				7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	
OHIO PUC 20/								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								X		X	X		
ONTARIO EB 18/													
ONTARIO TSC								X		X	X	3/	
OREGON PUC										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X		
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB 15/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
QUEBEC RSP 9/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X						X	X	X		7/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 13/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X		
TEXAS RC 21/													
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X4/	X5/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 8/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				1/				1/	X	X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC 14/													

1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
2/ No firm policy.
3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
4/ Conditional.
5/ Sometimes.
6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future.
7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
8/ Current cases--none allowed.
9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
14/ None allowed.
15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
16/ Ill. Revised Stats., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 41. "...for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount."
17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
19/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216B.9.
20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
22/ The Commission does allow charitable contributions and only allow advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payments varies.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
ARIZONA CC	The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
COLORADO PUC	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
D.C. PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per USA. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases.
INDIANA PSC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Itemization not required on books of account.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attempted to disallow "image" advertising and charitable contributions and was overruled in court decision.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Developed through audit.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service, will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional associations are allowed.
OKLAHOMA CC	An Oklahoma Supreme Court decision holds that contribution on an item be disallowed. Dues are scrutinized - burden on utility to prove benefits.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
OREGON PUC	Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions are disallowed for rate making purposes.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	No formal policy. Contributions are generally allowed in cost of service. Amounts must be reasonable.
QUEBEC RSP	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases--none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Civic, economic development, service, trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

Table 29 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency - Limits (L) or Excludes (E)					POLICY
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures include cost of preparation of special services	Institutional Advertising	Goodwill Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	An issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expenditures are excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	L	L	L	E	L	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	L	E	E	24/	Allow advertising expense that is of benefit to the rate payer using the service.
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	None.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case by case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Full details are furnished by utility, subject to review as to their reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	L	E	L11/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	E	E	E	E	E	Utility must justify on a program by program basis for inclusion as a cost of service item.
INDIANA PSC 12/	L	L	L	L	L	
IOWA SCC	L	L	E	E	L	Commission decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below the line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally will not be included as a cost of service expense unless benefits can be established.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when the amount appears unduly high.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Amount expended for advertising is allowed providing the Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Promotion expenditures by utilities (electric and gas) severely limited.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L		19/	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded.
MINNESOTA PUC 18/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L&E	L&E	L&E	L&E	L&E	Commission is currently studying these with view of controlling amount.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC			E	E	E	Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. The total allowed for informational and goodwill advertising is limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in the cost of service. For telephone companies, these type expenditures are included in operating expenses only if they are found to be reasonable.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
OHIO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising is permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers; sales promotion and political advertising are excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	The Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC	L	L	L	E	L	
OREGON PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Issued a stringent policy on sales and promotional practices, Order dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
QUEBEC ECB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
QUEBEC RSP	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts, and subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising which relates to the provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally, conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Has not been a major issue in any recent rate case.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	In two recent orders, disallowed as an expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in a prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	None.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L27/	Examines propriety on case by case basis.

Table 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency - Allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection with local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows all revenue and expense items in connection with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expenses	Allows the cost of financing interventions as a component of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Questions regarding public utility regulations	Policy			
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		2/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be a reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		25/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.		X	23/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X6/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X8/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	9/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	16/	None.	10/	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	Have not had a problem of excess expenditures in this category.	X	X	
INDIANA PSC 12/							
IOWA SCC		X		Limited by Commission in Order in U-463.	X	X	X15/
KANSAS SCC	2/	13/	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None of these before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes to be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	14/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising that will be in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				None.	X	X	15/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Presently questioning advertising in this area.	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC				Disallowed.	X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC 18/					X		X26/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	None.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC				Uniform system of accounts specfically puts these items in A/C 426 below the line.	X	X	X17/
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Exclude.			
NEVADA PSC				Disallowed.	20/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account.	21/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket #7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures are classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				These type expenditures are examined for their reasonableness and unless found to be unreasonable are allowed in the over-all cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	16/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	22/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.			
ONTARIO TSC				Excludes.			
OREGON PUC				Stockholders expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of the direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				None.	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if it is not politically oriented.			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	X 26/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.		X	
TENNESSEE PSC				None.	16/		
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.		X	
TEXAS RC				Never a question before the Commission.	1/		X
UTAH PSC				Never a question before the Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising is disallowed, other is scrutinized.	X	X	7/

Footnotes - Table 20 - Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances

1/ Allowed if reasonable.
2/ No experience or decisions in this area.
3/ Not limited or excluded.
4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above the line.
5/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.
6/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.
7/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
8/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
9/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
10/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
11/ Gas promotion only.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit" to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.
13/ Very limited allowances.
14/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
15/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.
16/ Case by case determination.
17/ In rate case expenses.
18/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
19/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.
20/ Handled on an individual basis.
21/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
22/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
23/ Amortized portions only.
24/ Advertising for telephone utilities limited, but permitted energy utilities advertising excluded.
25/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
26/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.
27/ Only for telephone companies.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 22, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Rate making	General accounting purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X 24/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 17/			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	25/		27/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X	X			4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 18/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/		X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		10/		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 11/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X 6/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	28/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X3/		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X 15/	X		X	X 15/	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X26/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X16/
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC	X	X		X	X			X13/
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC BGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC BSP	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X9/	X9/		X	X	X15/		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 14/	X	X	X	X 2/			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			

Footnotes - Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.
2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.
3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.
4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.
6/ In case of Bell System only.
7/ Encouraged.
8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not order a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.
9/ Electric and gas.
10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.
11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; Whole Life technique for telephone.
12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.
13/ Equal life group for some telephone companies.
14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.
16/ Also uses Equal Life Group Method.
17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.
18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates soley to utility assets.
19/ Acceptable.
20/ Equal life group--under consideration.
21/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.
22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.
23/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the straight-line Equal Life Group method in addition to the straight-line Vintage Group Method which has been used extensively.
24/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the Remaining Life method for imbedded plant.
25/ Telephone companies only.
26/ Straight line equal life group.
27/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.
28/ Generally recommend remaining life method. Will be utilizing equal life group method for Nevada Bell as required by FCC.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
FCC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC.
FERC	Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Rates may vary on a case-by-case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case examined on its own merits.
ARIZONA CC	No prescriptions made.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
COLORADO PUC	Each case examined on its own merit.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3-½%, gas composite range 2-½% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 7%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA PSC	Considered on request of utility.
IOWA SCC	Commission in the past has not prescribed or determined depreciation rates to be used for book purposes. It has questioned rates used during rate proceedings in conjunction with staff proposed reserve deficiencies.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	No general prescription--on a case-to-case basis.
MAINE PUC	Not available.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies are studied on an individual basis; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission periodically issues orders for each utility under its jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company, and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Each utility treated independently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classiciation.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No prescription made.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-to-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates are set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Reviews of existing and proposed rates are made at the time of rate cases.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY (Continued)

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	In process of development.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commissioner. Depreciation method generally SL for larger utilities and modified for smaller utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	None.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office equipment, 3.2%, Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC RSP	Approximately seven percent as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	None available.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No specific rates established--handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review, and approval or disapproval, by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Rate approved on an individual company examination.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Not available.
WISCONSIN PSC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC and FCC.

Table 23 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
FCC	1982	$635,657,000 - Bell System 33,388,000 - Gen. Tel. 3,858,000 - Continental	1982	None.
FERC 11/				None recently.
ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 9/				
D.C. PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC	1981	1 electric, 1 gas, 8 telephone-- $59,018,000		None.
GEORGIA PSC 6/				
INDIANA PSC 2/				
IOWA SCC 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case-by-case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1982	1 - Steam, $27,000 - 2.2% 7 - Telephone, $191,790 - 5.4%	1982	3 - Telephone $32,731 - 16.6%
MISSOURI PSC 6/				
NEVADA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1981	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC 7/				
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	$814,000 - Gas		
OREGON PUC		3/		13/
QUEBEC EGB 14/				
QUEBEC RSP	1982	None.	1982	1 - Telephone, $5,000,000.
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
VIRGINIA SCC	1980 1981	$354,000 - United 34,000 - General 843,000 - Central Several small companies $ 49,292 - Columbia Gas of Va., Inc. $ 50,879,000 - 9 Telephone - 20.4%		
WASHINGTON UTC 9/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/				
WYOMING PSC 4/				

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.
2/ This varies with the utility and the company.
3/ Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in all utilities. This data available on request.
4/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company, and, for Oklahoma, General Telephone Company of the Southwest. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.
5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.
6/ Rates are established by property classification on company-by-company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.
7/ Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.
9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no "established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.
10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process. Trend is to higher depreciation rates.
11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.
12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.
13/ A few decreases have occurred. Data supplied on request.
14/ Rates by accounts are reviewed by the staff.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 24 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return, and it also lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 25 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	The determination of the rate of return is left up to the Agency under its general authority	The determination by the Agency to adjust the capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	The method the Agency favors in rate of return determination					The duration of the call provision influences the judgment in the determination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio method	Midpoint approach	Other	
FCC	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
FERC	X	X					13/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X		X				22/
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X			32/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X					X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC	X						X 34/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X46/	X 8/	X 8/ X 10/	X 8/	X 13/	X1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	39/	
INDIANA PSC	X							
IOWA SCC	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	43/					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PUC	X	3/	5/	6/	6/	6/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	39/	X 23/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X 51/					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X			X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X				X 18/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X				17/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				X 19/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X					15/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X					7/	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X				43/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X		X 19/				
ONTARIO TSC	X		5/	5/	5/	5/		
OREGON PUC	X	2/					41/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	42/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X				
QUEBEC EGB	X	X		X				
QUEBEC RSP	X	X			X		38/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X				20/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS RC 28/	X	X	X	X			44/	
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	3/	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X						7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (Continued)

AGENCY	Rates of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by the largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each utility group during the most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital.
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	
FCC										
FERC		35/			35/					Original cost
ALABAMA PSC 48/	11/17/82	N/A	N/A	1/83	N/A	N/A	9/28/79	11.56	N/A	Original cost
ALASKA PUC 50/	1982	13.36	9.80	1982	12.64	12.61	1982	12.28	10.01	Original cost
ALBERTA PMC 37/				11/82	13.88	13.88				Original cost, prudent investment.
ALBERTA PUB	1981	11.01	11.06	1981	9.47	8.57	1977	9.00	7.75	Original cost, prudent investment.
ARIZONA CC	10/29/81	9.28	N/A	11/12/81	9.05	N/A	4/75	7.38	N/A	Fair value
ARKANSAS PSC	5/81	10.506	N/A	12/82	13.06	N/A	8/81	10.109	N/A	Original cost
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/81	12.20	N/A	12/81	12.20	N/A	9/81	12.91	N/A	Original cost
COLORADO PUC	12/01/81	10.75	9.27	12/01/81	10.75	7.58	4/12/82	11.93	N/A	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/14/82	12.34	9.99	5/25/82	12.69	10.30	11/17/82	12.68	8.91	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC		36/			36/			36/		Original cost
D.C. PSC	12/82	10.71	N/A	2/82	11.16	N/A	4/82	12.15	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC				11/81	10.46	4.68	12/81	10.24	8.45	Prudent investment, other
GEORGIA PSC	12/31/81	11.21	N/A	12/31/81	11.60	N/A	12/31/81	11.57	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 47/	1/82	11.77	9.7749/	9/82	11.13	8.82	2/78	7.09	N/A	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	10/81	11.188	N/A	11/82	12.072	N/A	3/82	11.51	N/A	Original cost
ILLINOIS CC	12/01/82	10.0 (F.V.)	N/A	7/01/82	12.09 (O.C.) 12.09 (F.V.)	N/A	12/81	11.79 (O.C.)	N/A	Original cost and Fair value
INDIANA PSC	1/20/83	11.75	N/A	8/82	10.52	N/A	9/82	11.19	N/A	Original cost
IOWA SCC	2/10/83	10.883	N/A	6/25/82	11.94	N/A	6/25/82	11.70	N/A	Original cost
KANSAS SCC	12/82	10.07	N/A	12/82	9.97	N/A	2/82	10.51	N/A	Original cost
KENTUCKY PSC	9/11/81	11.44	N/A	1/04/82	10.13	N/A	10/13/82	11.35	N/A	Original cost, reproduction, prudent investment, other
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	11.78	8.60	5/20/82	12.88	7.80	1/21/81	10.89	9.29	Original cost
MAINE PUC	10/31/80	10.78	N/A	12/04/81	12.09	N/A	6/28/79	9.24		Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC	2/82	10.96	8.63	11/82	12.53	9.98	3/82	11.70	N/A	Fair value
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4/30/82	10.94	7.15	9/30/82	13.81	N/A	1/03/81	10.18	N/A	Original cost
MICHIGAN PSC 40/	7/21/81	9.31	8.80	7/30/82	10.40	6.50	4/01/80	9.14	8.57	Original cost, prudent investment
MINNESOTA PUC	4/81	9.73	N/A	7/81	10.03	N/A	6/81	11.1	N/A	Original cost
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1/83	11.75	N/A	12/82	11.21	N/A	9/82	11.85	N/A	Original cost
MISSOURI PSC	7/82	11.71	9.87	10/81	11.36	6.09	12/82	12.30	10.18	
MONTANA PSC	5/27/82	11.12	N/A	3/31/82	10.98	N/A	1/82	11.7	N/A	Original cost
NEBRASKA PSC 27/							7/78	9.25	8.7	Original cost
NEVADA PSC	4/01/82	12.83	N/A	11/30/82	12.28	N/A	9/27/82	12.47	N/A	Original cost
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7/82	14.26	10.71	8/82	13.28	N/A	7/82	11.57	9.7	Actual cost
NEW JERSEY BPU	10/81	10.67	N/A	3/82	13.34	N/A	11/81	10.26	N/A	Other
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	30/	N/A	8/82	12.86	N/A				Fair value
NEW MEXICO SCC							1/83	12.25	N/A	Original cost
NEW YORK PSC	1/11/83	13.05	N/A	12/21/82	12.11	N/A	7/09/82	12.08	N/A	Original cost
NORTH CAROLINA UC 33/	12/17/81	11.92	8.88	2/02/82	11.87	8.20	4/03/81	12.64	9.07	Original cost
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	10.71	8.9	4/82	11.73	N/A	12/81	11.49	9.23	Prudent investment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1/09/78	10.49	N/A				6/14/78	8.66	N/A	Original cost
OHIO PUC	7/82	11 97	N/A	8/82	12.57	N/A	12/82	12.51	N/A	Original cost
OKLAHOMA CC	10/16/81	11.17	N/A	3/31/82	13.11	N/A	7/24/81	12.14	N/A	Fair value
ONTARIO EB				9/30/82	12.52	N/A				Prudent investment
ONTARIO TSC							1980	11.67-12.08	N/A	Capital Cost
OREGON PUC	9/82	13.09	13.0	4/82	12.82	11.10	8/81	11.1		Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5/21/82	13.25	12.0	1/14/82	10.53	10.15	9/03/82	12.68	11.19	Original cost
PUERTO RICO PSC			31/							Original cost
QUEBEC EGB				7/27/79	10.90	10.26				Original cost
QUEBEC RSP							1982	8.9-9.2	9.1	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND PUC 26/	3/30/82	11.45	N/A	6/23/82	13.70	N/A	9/82	11.48	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6/82	11.04	N/A	11/82	12.11	N/A	11/82	10.26	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4/81	10.6	N/A	1/81	9.85	N/A	10/82	11.66	N/A	Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC	12/82	13.52	9.00	10/82	12.45	9.8	9/82	12.50	8.95	Original cost
TEXAS PUC	12/06/82	12.63	N/A				12/30/82	12.29	N/A	Original cost
TEXAS RC 28/				2/11/80	6.234	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	10/27/82	12.31	N/A	7/28/82	11.71	N/A	9/81	10.03	N/A	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	1/80	10.8	9.96	4/80	13.74	13.74				Original cost
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 45/	8/82	10.88	8.63	6/82	11.91	N/A	12/80	9.26	8.76	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	3/82	12.76	8.40	12/82	12.36	11.11	2/83	11.44	10.27	Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	8/81	11.57		6/82	11.55		7/82	11.24		Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC	12/82	12.60	12.99	4/82	13.68	11.69	6/82	11.55	9.75	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	5/82	10.86	9.33	10/81	11.34	5.2	8/82	11.51	9.49	Original cost

Footnotes - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.
2/ Use rate base as the expression on investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment bulks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper where such action appears necessary.
3/ Have not had this problem.
4/ According to facts and types of service.
5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.
6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.
7/ No specific method.
8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.
9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgement. This judgment is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCP. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.
10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.
11/ Both given consideration due to many judgment factors.
12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.
13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgment.
14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.
15/ No specific method, however, the discounted cash flow, capital asset pricing model, and comparable earnings test are used frequently.
16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.
17/ Risk spread and CAPM are considered on a case-by-case basis.
18/ In recent orders the commission has relied on information relating market to book value levels and required equity returns.
19/ Informed judgment based on all the evidence presented.
20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.
21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.
22/ There have been no decisions involving call provisions.
23/ Might influence the judgment.
24/ Possibly, if soon.
25/ Not given weighty consideration.
26/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.
27/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
28/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
29/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.
30/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).
31/ Return on original cost rate base at 9/30/82.
32/ Individually considered according to standard criteria--utilize double leverage principle.
33/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.
34/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
35/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.
36/ Varies, depending on risk factor, debt-equity ratio, cost of debt, and other factors.
37/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.
38/ Percentage on rate basis.
39/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.
40/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from our monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byers' computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.
41/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
42/ The Commission favors no single method: considers all data.
43/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.
44/ The Commission is in the process of investigating other methods.
45/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.
46/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.
47/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

Footnotes - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (continued)

48/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0 - 14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5 - 14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate base is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 - Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 - Alabama Power Company Settlement.

49/ As of November 1982 year-end rate base.

50/ Investor-owned utilities only.

51/ DCF is the preferred method, but the Department approves of other methods which serve as a check on the DCF result. Of the other methods, risk spread analysis is preferred by a slight margin. The financial condition of the utility is also given serious consideration

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	First Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/									
FERC	1/	1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	10/16/81	12.43	11.2	7/03/81	14.0	8.75	9/20/79	13.25	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	1982	17.0	15.66	1982	16.65	15.00	1982	15.56	14.96
ALBERTA PMC				1/82	16.00	16.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1981	15.50	15.	1981	14.75	12.65	1977	15.00	6.13
ARIZONA CC	5/80	16.5	N/A	5/80	15.0	N/A	4/75	10.92	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	5/81	15.00	N/A	12/82	13.38	N/A	8/81	14.72	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/82	16.00	N/A	12/82	15.75	N/A	12/82	16.00	N/A
COLORADO PUC	12/01/81	15.70	7.44	12/01/81	15.70	5.53	4/12/82	14.75	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/14/82	16.40	12.67	11/01/82	16.25	10.52	11/17/82	16.20	10.91
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/82	14.90	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	4/82	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	9/81	15.85	16.59 6/	11/81	16.00	N/A	7/82	15.85	5.48 6/
GEORGIA PSC	12/81	15.5		12/81	16.00		12/81	14.25	
HAWAII PUC 12/	1/82	15.0	9.94	9/82	15.50	14.8	2/78	14.0-14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	5/81	15.0	N/A	10/80	14.5	N/A	9/80	13.0	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	17.5	9.84	6/81	14.22	11.40	12/81	15.15	12.62
INDIANA PSC	1/83	17.75	N/A	12/82	16.86	N/A	9/82	15.59	N/A
IOWA SCC	2/10/83	15.0	N/A	10/13/82	15.0	N/A	6/25/82	14.75	N/A
KANSAS SCC	1/82	15.93	N/A	11/82	15.5	N/A	2/82	14.9	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	6/24/81	14.5	N/A	12/01/81	15.5	N/A	9/09/81	13.5	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	14.9	6.65	5/20/82	15.82	5.05	1/21/81	13.5	9.96
MAINE PUC	10/31/80	13.75	N/A	12/04/81	15.6	N/A	6/25/79	11.5	
MARYLAND PSC	2/19/82	15.50	N/A	3/12/82	15.9		3/22/82	14.75	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1/31/83	16.5	7.34	11/30/82	16.1	N/A	4/03/81	13.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	1/19/83	14.25	7.35	11/26/82	14.0	11.32	1/12/83	14.50	14.56
MINNESOTA PUC	6/25/82	14.70	N/A	12/30/82	14.96	N/A	12/22/82	14.75	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1/21/83	15.00	N/A	11/30/82	12.98	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	7/81	15.76	12.89	10/81	14.80	14.81	12/82	14.31	11.38
MONTANA PSC	8/81	15.0	N/A	6/81	14.57	N/A	2/82	14.5	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							N/A		
NEVADA PSC	5/82	16.6	N/A	1/83	16.0	N/A	7/81	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7/82	17.0	15.3	3/82	15.5	N/A	7/82	16.5	13.6
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/82	17.0	N/A	12/81	15.0	N/A	11/81	14.95	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	15.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	1/11/83	15.9	N/A	12/21/82	15.7	N/A	7/09/82	16.1	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC 8/	12/17/81	16.50	16.10	2/02/82	16.24	9.27	4/03/81	15.00	14.42
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	14.5	N/A	4/82	15.10	N/A	12/81	14.0	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	12/82	16.58	N/A	12/82	16.04	N/A	12/82	15.63	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	10/16/81	16.50	N/A	3/31/82	16.25	N/A	7/20/81	15.00	N/A
ONTARIO EB				4/08/82	16.75	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	1/83	15.5	11.0	10/82	16.5	11.8	3/80	14.05	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	1/27/83	16.14	10.01	11/05/82	16.00	N/A	10/07/82	15.50	13.88
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EGB				7/27/79	17.00 11/				
QUEBEC RSP							1982	14.5-15.5	15.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/30/82	15.5	N/A	6/23/82	15.5	N/A	9/82	15.0	13.5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	4/81	13.75	9.25	10/81	16.25	8.82	4/81	12.25	9.26
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	12/81	14.0	N/A	3/82	14.5	N/A	6/82	14.1	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	12/29/82	13.00	N/A	12/13/82	16.0	N/A	9/21/82	15.42	N/A
TEXAS PUC	12/06/82	16.35	N/A				12/30/82	14.35	N/A
TEXAS RC				2/11/80	13.7	N/A			
UTAH PSC	10/27/82	16.3	N/A	7/28/82	16.1	N/A	7/80	14.5	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/80	14.5	12.4	4/80	14.5	N/A			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	8/81	15.0	12.98	2/82	14.75	14.69	3/82	15.0	12.75
WASHINGTON UTC	2/83	18.50	N/A	12/82	16.25	N/A	2/83	14.70	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	5/81	16.0		6/82	14.5		5/82	13.5	
WISCONSIN PSC	12/82	14.75	N/A	11/82	15.00	N/A	6/82	14.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	5/82	14.69	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	8/82	13.85	N/A

N/A -- Not available.

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (Continued)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Second Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/									
FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	11/07/82	14.2	12.62	1/25/83	13.5	12.01	9/04/81	13.34	N/A
ALASKA PUC	1982	16.50	18.09	1982	16.00	17.27	1982	15.50	17.73
ALBERTA PMC				9/82	12.2	12.2 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1981	14.75	15.71	1981	14.75	16.45	15/		
ARIZONA CC	12/01/81	16.75	N/A						
ARKANSAS PSC	4/80	13.75		12/81	15.32		1/79	11.56	
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/81	16.25	N/A	12/81	16.25	N/A	8/82	16.50	N/A
COLORADO PUC	10/21/82	15.20	N/A	7/07/82	15.7	N/A	7/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	11/25/81	16.1	12.67	5/25/82	16.25	13.5	8/03/82	16.0	7.58
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/81	14.25	N/A	10/80	13.25	N/A	5/81	13.8	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	9/81	15.40	5.58 6/	11/81	16.00	N/A	7/82	15.85	6.80 6/
GEORGIA PSC	12/82	16.35		9/82	16.7		3/81	13.50	
HAWAII PUC 12/	10/81	14.0	13.66						
IDAHO PUC	10/81	14.75	N/A	2/82	15.75	N/A	12/80	12.5	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	12/01/82	17.04	N/A	7/01/82	15.55	N/A	1/81	14.40	11.96
INDIANA PSC	12/82	17.0	N/A	8/82	17.11	N/A	12/81	16.00	16.80
IOWA SCC	5/20/82	15.17	N/A	9/30/82	15.17	N/A	3/26/82	14.75	N/A
KANSAS SCC	12/82	15.33	N/A	12/82	15.33	N/A	4/82	16.37	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	11/15/82	14.36	N/A	2/14/82	15.0	N/A	10/13/82	13.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	11/17/80	14.0	10.8	10/22/81	13.5	(11.72)	3/17/80	12.75	9.73
MAINE PUC	6/31/81	16.50	N/A						
MARYLAND PSC	12/10/82	15.5	N/A	11/24/82	16.02	N/A			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12/14/82	15.3	18.00	11/30/82	15.5	12.96			
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	11/16/82	14.0	15.22	7/30/82	14.82	7.54	11/30/82	13.25	13.70
MINNESOTA PUC	6/24/82	14.85	N/A	9/30/82	14.74	N/A	12/17/82	14.75	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	10/01/82	16.43	N/A	12/30/81	13.87	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	11/82	15.54	12.90	10/81	14.80	14.81	1/83	13.60	13.37
MONTANA PSC	N/A			N/A			N/A		
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	3/82	16.5	N/A	11/82	16.0	N/A	N/A		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10/82	15.5	12.0	9/82	14.0	N/A	10/82	15.0	15.51
NEW JERSEY BPU	9/82	15.0	N/A	3/82	15.5	N/A			
NEW MEXICO PSC	9/82	15.0		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							5/01/81	13.8	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	1/24/83	15.5	N/A	10/19/82	15.9	N/A	3/26/82	15.42	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC 8/	12/15/81	16.00	12.94	5/14/82	15.80	15.48	3/03/82	15.50	11.32
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				7/82	14.79	N/A	4/82	14.20	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	11/82	16.2	N/A	12/82	16.04	N/A	6/82	15.56	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	1/15/82	16.50	N/A	11/15/82	16.25	N/A	1/24/83	15.80	N/A
ONTARIO EB				1/26/83	15.75	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	9/82	17.17	16.1	10/82	16.5	11.5	8/81	13.2	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	7/23/82	16.25	13.67	7/17/82	16.00	N/A	9/03/82	15.75	13.30
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BGB									
QUEBEC RSP							1982	14.5-15.5	13.8
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5/20/82	15.5	N/A	1/14/83	15.7	N/A			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6/82	13.75	N/A	11/82	16.0	N/A	11/82	2.04	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4/82	14.5	N/A	3/82	14.75	N/A	10/82	14.66	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	N/A			2/16/82	16.50	N/A	6/25/82	19.25	N/A
TEXAS PUC	12/22/82	16.25	N/A				11/30/82	16.35	N/A
TEXAS RC				2/11/80	13.70	N/A			
UTAH PSC	1/80	14.0	N/A	11/80	14.0	N/A	4/		
VERMONT PSB									
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	10/81	15.75	14.11	7/82	14.5	12.27	8/81	15.0	13.40
WASHINGTON UTC	12/82	16.25	N/A	12/82	16.25	N/A	8/82	16.0	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	11/81	15.35		11/81	15.00		8/82	13.0 est.	
WISCONSIN PSC	7/82	15.00	N/A	10/82	17.00	N/A	3/82	15.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	4/82	15.6	N/A	4/81	13.6	N/A			

Footnotes - Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

1/ Varies: depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric (allowed/earned): First case 14.9% - 11.3%; second case 17.0% - 8.4%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1980.

2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Return varies: depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

6/ The earned rate of return for test period (per commission staff) was substituted for the prescribed rate of return and the return on equity earned "forced" using the prescribed debt equity ratio. This is not the same as the actual percent earned on equity, but the resulting figure is more comparable with the return on equity prescribed or allowed based on the test period data.

7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

8/ Actual rates of return based on original cost are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. The rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.

9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity: however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.

10/ Return on common equity not prescribed in Fair Value jurisdiction.

11/ Case of Gaz Metropolitan, Inc. with a relatively weak equity-debt ratio.

12/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

13/ The FCC does take into consideration a range of recommendations as to the costs of both debt and equity in arriving at its final decision.

14/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byer's computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.

15/ No second case. Only one telephone utility under full Board jurisdiction.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 26 through 33.

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require the making (and approval) of specific entries or adjustments in the accounts					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		X	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		X
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC						X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X	X	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --																	
	Prescribe rules for the preservation of records						Make interpretations of uniform systems of accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA-PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA FSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC												X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC												X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.
2/ U.S. agencies must follow FERC accounting.
3/ Yes, for licensees only.
4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by the PSC in the area of rate increases only. There is no natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.
5/ No system in this ownership classification.
6/ Never undertaken.
7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision, Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.
8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.
9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.
10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

Table 27 - ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has --											
	Prescribed a uniform system of accounts for: FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), own (4), No (5)			Made interpretations of the prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed the maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for the preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made Informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X 16/				5/	
ALBERTA PMC		5 18/										5
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				
ARIZONA CC	3	3	3	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	X			X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3	2	X			X					
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
D.C. PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X 2/	X 20/	X 2/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA PSC	1,3	1,3	2,4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SCC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2,4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	4	3	2,4 6/	X		X	7/					
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1	4	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	1	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 8/			2,4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	3 3/	2 3/	X		X	X	9/			X	14/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1							X			
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X			X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
OHIO PUC	1,4 12/	1,4 12/	2,4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				14/
OKLAHOMA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X				14/
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC			4			X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2 19/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				15/
PUERTO RICO PSC		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC RSP			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	3	2	X 9/		X					X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,3	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4/	1,4	1,4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X				X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1,3	N/A	2,4									
TEXAS RC		3		X		X						
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		17/	2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	4					X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	3,4	3,4	2,4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	1 19/	2 19/				X	X				14/

1/ With modifications.
2/ Also use NARUC, FCC, and FERC.
3/ Gas incomplete, no action for telephone, use NARUC with modification.
4/ Commission regulation of electric and gas utilities became effective July 1, 1975.
5/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.
6/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
10/ Adopted FERC rules.
11/ "Own" for telephone only.
12/ FERC and FCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.
13/ In specific cases.
14/ Per applicable system of accounts.
15/ Own.
16/ AS 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.
18/ National Energy Board.
19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for gains and losses on debt securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974: (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over the life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently when a State commission specifically disallows the rate principle of amortization and does not apply the gain or loss, to reduce interest charges in computing the allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applicable to electric utilities).	Order No. 483 (Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if sigficant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
D.C. PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Curently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous and General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA PSC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC Rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for rate-making.
MARYLAND PSC	The problem has never arisen where a decision was needed.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income.	Treated as operating expense.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Adopted FERC rules.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
NEVADA PSC	As precribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses are reflected in current year's income statement unless other treatment is allowed by the PSC.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet, and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D is charged to a deferred debit account and with PSC approval, amortized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For ratemaking purposes, a decision is pending before the Commission in re: Duke Power Company.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC, and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to the plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized.	This amortization is rarely permitted and only on a case by case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to an "above the line" account for extraordinary retirements.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
FERC 1/	Effective January 1, 1974, contributions are to be credited to the appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 are to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property is no longer in service or is not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments are to be amortized to a nonoperating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than the estimated remaining life of the related properties. If the company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as a result of the acquisition then the adjustment is amortized to Account 406.	When properly supported as prudently incurred by the company, extraordinary property loss amounts are to be amortized to Account 407. The related tax effects of the loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over the same period as the loss.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss. The uniform system of accounts provides for the assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Upon showing of a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	When clear showing of prudent action amortized "above the line."	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as a credit to annual depreciation expense at the composite depreciation rate applicable to the property acquired by the contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by the Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by the customers from the acquisition by a new company equals the amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be a hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate a separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D.C. PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest is clearly served by the acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-Case.	Case-by-Case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over a period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission scrutiny in rate cases.	Negative income taxes are allocated to loss departments of a combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC.	No.	Storm damages - 5 years.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
IOWA SCC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes are allocated between various utility operations in a combination company.
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements.	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect the reserve and/or the financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure: obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC		Prudent acquisition cost - miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation - miscellaneous amortization.	
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	Income.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case, and it was charged to income over the life of the property, but the unamortized balance, by agreement with company, will not be included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits the customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Not for rate-making.	In rate making permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss is caused by weather obsoletion, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method for electric and gas: NARUC method for water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment for electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method.	No	Sudden and unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.			
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.		Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income is departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC Methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by the company may be allowed. The amortization is generally charged to the appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval, to depreciate and amortize expense.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval required to depreciate or amortize expense.	
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC and FERC treatment. In case of other types of utilities the balance of contributions in aid of construction is used to reduce the rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for rate making purposes.	For telephone, gas and electric deferral is to accounts 138 and 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment is decided on a case-by-case basis.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	Adopted FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line."	
ONTARIO TSC				
OREGON PUC	The Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if the acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When the loss is not to dereliction of public utility, management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC BGB	Contributions in aid of construction is depreciated at the rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal is required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	Case-by-case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except upon retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its merits.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Account 407 for electric and gas, and account 609 for telephone.	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation reserve. To amortize contributions over their service life.	If it is shown to be a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	Below the line - under most conditions. Above the line - if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas account 407.1, electric account 406, and telephone account 609.	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC			Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service, or storm damage and castastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must unduly deplete it.
FERC 1/	An operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however, any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
D.C. PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Losses due to tornadoes.
IOWA SCC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC uniform System of Accounts.
MISSOURI PUC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "List of Units of Property."	Same as FERC, NARUC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Determined in individual situation.	Per system of accounts.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts on case-by-case fact situation.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extra-ordinary plant losses defined.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC PSB	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC or FCC.	FERC and NARUC, and on a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC, or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.		Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months).
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on a planned progressive basis until the project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during periods of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of the U.S. of A. Generally, short term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with the remainder financed pro rata from long term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based upon equity return of the primary rate jurisdiction.	A FUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of the utility. The Uniform Systems of Accounts does not provide a specific method for computing AFUDC. The most widely used method by utilities, supported by the staff, is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures x ½ current month's expenditures x monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120 where a construction period is involved. The allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semi-annually, but cannot include other construction charges for which a cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	During period of active construction.	FERC formula	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PMC	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	During period of active construction.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC for electric and gas utilities. Formulary method developed for telephone utilities.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on the [illegible] method whichallows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income - based upon a past test year - net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	During construction period.	Varies case-by-case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC			End of test year.
D.C. PSC	FERC and FCC.		FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity (Docket No. 72609-PU Order No. 6640, Order No. 8506 and 8618).	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting a rate to be used in computing the amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	Net cost of funds.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA PSC	FERC or NARUC	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
LOUISIANA PSC		A rate approximately equal to the current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Net current cost of borrowed funds.	Construction expenditures excluding AFUDC from the time construction starts until the project is in service.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Various.	Monthly additions plus accumulation.
MASSACHUSETTS PUC	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date the plant went into service as the stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project--$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PUC	This issue has not been addressed by the PUC. If at this time a decision as to what proper period should be used, the staff would probably favor the FERC basis.	As provided for in FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	This issue has not been addressed by the Commission. If a decision became necessary at this time, the staff would favor the FERC approach.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		Yes.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561 re AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate as determined, using the FERC Order 561 formula versus the rate of return authorized in the last rate making procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts, or as stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6-1/2% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property is ready for service, including any reasonable and necessary period property is held for future service.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined--method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC and FCC.	For electric companies it is the same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also the AFUDC rate should be calculated semi-annually using the current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and the rate of return on equity granted in the company's last rate case, and the average capital structure for the previous six months. No specific formula has been designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes - when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate is determined by analysis of the cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Various.	FERC or FCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Shall not exceed ½ of 1% higher than the average cost of borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate is determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by the FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
PUERTO RICO PSC		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC BGB	Yes.	Not to exceed the rate of interest on borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	Yes.
QUEBEC RSP	During actual period of construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	As defined in system of accounts.	Varies from 6½% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	Case by case.	Maximum rate as determined using formula in FERC Order No. 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From time construction started until asset put into operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC		FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is the rate of return authorized.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual period of construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

2/ In recent accounting change cases, the Commission authorized the extension of the period for the capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after the in-service date and until revenues are collected that include the associated costs. This authorization is being granted on case-by-case basis.

Table 29 - AUDITS

AGENCY	The Agency - Requires annual audits by independent accountants - Annually	Or at other intervals	Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants - Under a general statute	Under a specific statute	Requires copies of independent audit reports	Makes periodic audits of regulated companies	Number of audits completed in last calendar year - Electric - Private	Public	Cooperative	Gas - Private	Public	Telephone	Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year - Electric - Private	Public	Cooperative	Gas - Private	Public	Telephone
FCC												11/						11/
FERC	X34/	X	X		X31/	X	57			21			203		812/	97		
ALABAMA PSC					X 6/	X	5			3		36	1			4		35
ALASKA PUC			X			9/	5	1	3	2		1	5	1	3	2		1
ALBERTA PMC						X				3						2		
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X				1	6					1	1	
ARIZONA CC						X	4		0	3			4		0	4		1
ARKANSAS PSC						X	2	1	8	2		9	4	3	19	7	6	33
CALIFORNIA PUC			X		X	9/	12			11		2	8		3	7		2635/
COLORADO PUC	6/		X		X	X	14	1	16	28	3	1	3	13	30	12	4	57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X	3			4			5			4		
DELAWARE PSC			X		X	X	23/		23/	23/			1			1		1
D.C. PSC	X		X		X	X	0			0		0	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	81			25		10	6			14		18
GEORGIA PSC	43/		X		X	X	29			6		22	2			4		40
HAWAII PUC 37/			X		X	X							5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	4			2		4	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	6			6		6	13			18		51
INDIANA PSC 36/							3	10	10	10	8	14	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SCC			X5/		X17/	X							9		60	10		5
KANSAS SCC			X		X	10/	3	1	17	10	1	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
KENTUCKY PSC			X			9/												
LOUISIANA PSC	X1/		X		X	X				9		1				10		14
MAINE PUC	X			X	7/													
MARYLAND PSC						X	112	89	81	125	13	1	8	7	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X															
MICHIGAN PSC			X5/			X	10		6	4		10	10		7	10		10
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X21/	1		0	0		8	8		0	13		104
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X														
MISSOURI PSC			X			X	7		1	10		3	11			14		49
MONTANA PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC					X	9/						8						45
NEVADA PSC			X		X7/	X	32			15		4	3			3		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1		1	6		2	7		1	7		13
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	0	0	3	0	0	5	7	2	4		8
NEW MEXICO PSC							5		10				5		22	12		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC			X5/			X	68	1		31	1	76	10	1		20	1	9727/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				8/	X							8			4		19
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X				1			2		0	2			2		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X			1										
OHIO PUC	30/		X		29/	9/							9			28		64
OKLAHOMA CC			X		X	X	11/		11/	11/		11/		4	33	28		51
ONATRIO EB	X				X					2 11/						311/		
ONTARIO TSC				X								31						1
OREGON PUC			X			X	3			3		1	4			3		36
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/	4/	4/	4/		X	10			25		7	18			41		27
PUERTO RICO PSC				X	X					1						1		
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X	X	1			3			9			3		
QUEBEC RSP	X		X		X	X8/						9/						19
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X		X			X	1	1		2		0	4	1		5		1
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X3/			X	X6/	10/	6			5		2	6			5		30
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	1			4		9	1			6		19
TEXAS PUC	X3/		X	X	X	X	9	0	59			7	15		89			74
TEXAS RC				X		X				131						330		
UTAH PSC			X		6/	X	2	0	5	2	0	6	3	0	10	4	0	21
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			11	15	3	5		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC			X		X	X	7		10	10		8	6		14	14		23
WASHINGTON UTC			X										3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		X	X42/	9	0	0	15		8						
WISCONSIN PSC			X										17	85		15	1	101
WYOMING PSC			X		X	1				1								1

Table 29 - AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants are used to perform any Agency audits	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the services of -						
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas			Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						11/							11/							
FERC	90			90			X	1982			1982						X32/		X	X18/
ALABAMA PSC	40			15		40		1982			1982		1982					X	X	
ALASKA PUC									1982	1982	1982		1982					X30/		X20/
ALBERTA PMC				50							1980									
ALBERTA PUB				13/	13/						1982									
ARIZONA CC							X	1981		1979	1981		1980	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	30	30	30	30		30		1982	1982	1982	1982		1982	X	X	X		X		X19/
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		30		1982		1974	1980		1982							
COLORADO PUC	45		10	5		40		1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC																				
DELAWARE PSC																	X22/	X	X	
D.C. PSC																	X	X		X
FLORIDA PSC	38			16		11		1982			1982		1982	X				X		
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1981			1981		1981				X22/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 37/								1982			1982		1982							
IDAHO PUC	40			10				1982			1982							X		X
ILLINOIS CC	40			40		40		1979			1979		1979							X
INDIANA PSC 36/								1982			1982		1982							
IOWA SCC	13/		13/	13/		13/		1978			1978		1978				X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1982		1982	1982		1982	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC																				
LOUISIANA PSC				40		5	X	1978			1982		1981	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC														X14/	X14/	X14/	X14/	X	X	X14/
MARYLAND PSC								1980		1980	1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																	X			X
MICHIGAN PSC 15/	32		5	30		30		1982			1982		1982							
MINNESOTA PUC								1980			1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC														X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	40			30		1539/	X	1981		1980	1981		1981	44/		44/	44/			
MONTANA PSC								1977			1977		1977					X	X	X24/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1977	X				X		
NEVADA PSC	50			20		5		1982			1982		1982	X					X	X25/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		20		1981		1980	1982									
NEW JERSEY BPU	30			35				1981	1978	1977	1981		1981					X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	45		25	5			X	1979	1979	1979	1979				X				X	X26/
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	13/	13/		13/	13/	13/														X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20			5		10		1981			1980		1980					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	7.0			7.3		8.0		1982			1982		1981					X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	35			25		2039/	X	1982			1982		1982				X38/			X 41/
OKLAHOMA CC 36/															X			X		
ONTARIO EB				5							1973									
ONTARIO TSC						25								X	X			X	X	
OREGON PUC	50			50				1981			1981		1981							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	30			20		25		1982			1982		1982							
PUERTO RICO PSC														X	X	X		X		X28/
QUEBEC EGB				10							1979									
QUEBEC RSP							X6/						1982	X		X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC		50						1982			1982		1980	X	X	X	33/	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1982			1982		1982					X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1982			1982		1982					X		X
TEXAS PUC	40/	40/	40/					1981			1981		1981							
TEXAS RC				80							1977									
UTAH PSC	60		5	70		40		1982		1982	1982		1982	X	X	X	X	X		X16/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC								1982		1982	1982		1982				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								1981			1981		1981					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 45/								1982			1982		1982					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	30	30		30	30	30														
WYOMING PSC	10			10		5														

Footnotes - Table 29 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.
2/ Encourage annual audits.
3/ Major companies.
4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.
5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.
6/ Under certain circumstances.
7/ Only on request.
8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.
9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.
10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.
11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.
13/ Not readily available for 1982.
14/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.
15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.
16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.
17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Commission.
18/ Consultants for Regulatory Information System (RIS).
19/ Various generic hearings.
20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.
21/ As part of rate filing investigation.
22/ Management audit of electric utility, and gas utility review of fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.
23/ Auditing staff conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.
24/ Safety inspections.
25/ Engineers.
26/ Engineers and attorneys.
27/ Includes 52 radio telephone utilities.
28/ Regulatory matters.
29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.
30/ Fuel costs.
31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and No. 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.
32/ Also use accountants for work in connection with National Gas Survey.
33/ Lead-lag study.
34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licensees and natural gas companies; not for common carrier oil pipelines.
35/ Excludes radiotelephone utilities.
36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.
37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.
38/ Fuel costs audits and staff training programs.
39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.
40/ Depend on FERC compliance audits.
41/ Power plant productivity.
42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.
43/ Does not require annual audits of companies, but each company having annual revenues over $1,000,000 from utility operations regulated by the Commission shall file annual financial schedules certified by a certified public accountant (CPA) that the schedules were examined in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial schedules to be so filed with the Commission as a minimum are: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The companies may substitute to the Commission their annual certified report to their stockholders, if any is so issued, for the financial schedules specified in this rule. (Utility Rule 515-3-1-04(1)).
44/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.
45/ Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits not broken down.

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/						2/
FERC	60			23			19/			19/			19/			19/		
ALABAMA PSC	5			2		9	1			4		27	1			2		5
ALASKA PUC													5	1	3	2		1
ALBERTA PMC				4						7								
ALBERTA PUB				1	6								3			5	2	1
ARIZONA CC													3			3		1
ARKANSAS PSC													2	1	8	2		1
CALIFORNIA PUC	4			4		2							8			7		2
COLORADO PUC	2		6	1		1	21	14	30	30	6	3	3	5	4	6	1	1
CONNECTICUT DPUC													3			4		
DELAWARE PSC													1		1			
D.C. PSC	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							8120/			110		18	5			6		4
GEORGIA PSC	2			3		19	2			4		5/	2			1		4
HAWAII PUC 23/													1			1		
IDAHO PUC													4			2		1
ILLINOIS CC							13			18		51	6			12		6
INDIANA PSC	4												3	10	10	10		14
IOWA SCC				9				15	35	9	19		3	1	17	10	1	1
KANSAS SCC									29	45								
KENTUCKY PSC							9									9		1
LOUISIANA PSC				9		1							6	6	5			
MAINE PUC													18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/
MARYLAND PSC																		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	1		1	14			8		50	6		8	4		7
MINNESOTA PUC													1					4
MISSISSIPPI																		
MISSOURI PSC													8		1	10		3
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		7
NEVADA PSC	16			9		1	13			3		2	3			3		1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			6		2	7		1	7		13	1			1		2
NEW JERSEY BPU	2			1			5			3			2			2		
NEW MEXICO PSC							4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC 16/	40			1		9	715/	1		1215/	1	45	8			15		13
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4						8			4		19	4			2		6
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3			4		30	1			2		0
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC							13/			13/			10			39		16
OKLAHOMA CC													18/		18/			18/
ONTARIO EB				1						1						5		
ONTARIO TSC						0						0						0
ORBION PUC	3			3		1	4			3		36	4			3		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC																1		
PUERTO RICO PSC																1		
QUEBEC EGB	1			3			1			3			1					
QUEBEC RSP				1								19						6
RHODE ISLAND PUC		1											1	1		2		0
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													3			4		7
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC							1			6		19	1			4		3
TEXAS PUC													7		35			4
TEXAS RC				131						289								
UTAH PSC	2			1		1	3		10	4		17	2		5	1		6
VERMONT PSB		2	1				11	15	3	5		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC 10/										4			7		10	10		8
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			3		3
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/													9			15		8
WISCONSIN PSC							10	40		12		23	10	35		12		23
WYOMING PSC													10		7	5		3

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received - An original cost audit: Electric: Private	Electric: Public	Electric: Cooperative	Gas: Private	Gas: Public	Telephone	Other: Electric: Private	Electric: Public	Electric: Cooperative	Gas: Private	Gas: Public	Telephone
FCC FERC	1/					2/	1/			1/		2/
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB 3/ ARIZONA CC	1			1		5	3			4		31
ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC							2 4 4/ 4	 2	1	 3 13		1 2
D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC							1 4 17/ 1			1 6 17/		1 2 17/
IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC							4 13 22/ 2 8/ 7 7/		 37 7/	2 18 22/ 2 8/ 16 7/		 2 8/
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC							6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	12/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC	1		1	1		1	6/	6/	6/			
MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU	All All 1			All All 6		All All 2	 2 14/		 1 10/	 2 14/		1
NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC							13 3 2 9/			3 4 3 9/		9
NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB ONTARIO TSC	3/			3/		3/	11/ 12/		12/	11/ 12/		12/
OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC EGB QUEBEC RSP	1			3		2/						3 12/
RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC	7		25			1	2					1
TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC 10/												
WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3						

1/ During 1982, on all audits, the original cost of plant additions during the period covered by the audits were reviewed together. Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
3/ Original plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
4/ Energy cost adjustment.
5/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerizing the desk audit function. Development of computerization of the function is in process.
6/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA, and spot checks.
7/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA & FCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.
8/ Refunds and/or energy adjustment clause audits.
9/ PGA and FCA.
10/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.
11/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.
12/ Spot checks.
13/ Semi-annual audits for FCA and quarterly audits for PGA.
14/ All audits except desk audits listed by categories are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is the staff's practice to make on-site audits for applications for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs. Also frequent visits (for the larger companies several times a year) are made to investigate areas which are not adequately covered in the special purpose audits and to maintain surveillance over accounting practices and the trend of operations.
15/ Includes two of seven combination electric and gas companies.
16/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.
17/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.
18/ All applying for rate relief.
19/ Conducted on an ad hoc basis only.
20/ Includes monthly fuel adjustment.
21/ Annual report audit--gas cooperative.
22/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.
23/ Special audits by Commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.

Table 31 MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies, and updated by a survey for the 1982 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives, and efficiency during the last five years?

State/Agency		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water & Sewerage	Other
Alabama	Yes	X 10/		X 3/		
Alaska PUC	Yes	X				
Alberta PMC	No					
Alberta PUB	No					
Arizona		X	X		X	
Arkansas		X		X		
California		X	X	X	X	
Colorado 1/		X				
Connecticut		X	X	X	X	Cable TV
Delaware		X				
D.C. 2/		X	X			
Florida	Yes	X		X		
Georgia						
Hawaii 3/						
Idaho					X	
Illinois						
Indiana		X		X		
Iowa		X	X			
Kansas		X				
Kentucky					X	
Louisiana	No					
Maine		X				
Maryland 4/		X	X			
Massachusetts		X	X	X		
Michigan		X	X			
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	No					
Missouri	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Montana	No					
Nebraska	No					
Nevada	Yes	X		X		
New Hampshire	Yes	X 9/				
New Jersey		X 11/	X 11/		X	CATV Land-fills, and solid waste collectors
New Mexico PSC	No					
New Mexico SCC	No					
New York		X	X		X water	
North Carolina		X				
North Dakota	No					
Nova Scotia		X		X		
Ohio	Yes	X 5/	5/			
Oklahoma	Yes	X		X		
Ontario EB			12/			
Ontario TSC	No					
Oregon						
Pennsylvania		X	X	X	X	X
Quebec EGB	No					
Quebec PSB	Yes			X 8/		
Rhode Island	No					
South Carolina	Yes	X	X	X		
South Dakota	No					
Tennessee	Yes			X		
Texas PUC		X			X	
Texas RC	No					
Utah	No					
Vermont		X				
Virgin Islands PSC	No					
Virginia 7/		X	X			
Washington	No					
West Virginia	No					
Wisconsin 6/						
Wyoming	No					

1/ This Commission has ordered only two management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and up-date it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.

2/ The Commission is currently developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. We are also considering the use of a consultant to perform these reviews until such time as the staff develops the capability to do so.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

3/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.

4/ On August 25, 1972, this Commission directed certain utilities in the State of Maryland under its jurisdiction whose gross annual revenues from customers in Maryland was in excess of $25,000,000 to undertake, by a qualified consulting firm, a study of its operations, practices, organization and other phases of its business as appropriate. Such studies were required as a part of any future rate proceedings. However, because of the relatively short time between such applications the Commission believed that repeated studies would become an unfair burden on the ratepayer and were no longer required as of December 11, 1974.

5/ With one exception noted below, audits were directed to specific areas of company performance, i.e., fuel and gas procurement and operations.

6/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through statistical analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.

7/ Audit not ordered but conducted at the request and expense of the Virginia SCC.

8/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.

9/ Management audit of Power Service Co., of N.H. completed in October 1978.

10/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

11/ Law enacted December 30, 1982 requiring Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every three years.

12/ The audit was carried out at the instance of the utility. In a recent case the Board has required the utility to have its auditors address the efficacy of its current budget process and advise if there is a more satisfactory method of producing the operating budget.

QUESTION 1 (Appendix)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co.	80,000
Alaska	Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority	Arthur Young & Co.	35,000
	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (included revenue requirement & cost of service study)	Bob Rutherford & Assoc. with Arthur Young & Co.	298,000
	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Alaska Public Utilities Commission	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Association	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	168,000
Arizona	Tucson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	115,000
	Arizona Public Service	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	125,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
California	Citizens Utilities Co.	Arthur Young Company	17,000
	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,850
Colorado	Colorado-Ute Electric Assn. Inc.	Arthur Young & Company	37,650
	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Cresap, McCormick & Page, Inc.	650,000
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studies
	Stamford Water Company	Arthur Young & Company	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Harbridge House, Inc.	125,000
	Southern New England Telephone Company	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	456,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Company	Temple, Barker & Sloane	205,980

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Connecticut (Continued)	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	245,000
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Company	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Company	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
	Woodbury Tel. Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Ansonia-Derby Water Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
Delaware	Delaware Power & Light	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	240,000
District of Columbia	Potomac Electric Power Company	Ernst & Ernst	275,000
	Washington Gas & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	179,000
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000 (payment by FPSC)
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone Co. of Florida	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff	to be completed in 1983
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied
Indiana	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
Iowa	Iowa Electric Light & Power Company	Touche Ross and Co.	280,000
Kansas	Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	Arthur D. Little	N/A
	Sunflower Electric Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	N/A
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied
Maryland	Balti. Gas & Elec. Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	The Potomac Edison Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Wash. Gas Light Co.	Gen. Management Consult. System of Commonwealth Mgt. Consultants	
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied--
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company	Commonwealth Services	Information not available

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Missouri	**General Management Audits**		
	Missouri Public Service Company	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	90,000
	Missouri Utilities Co.	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Staff	
	General Telephone Co.	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Company	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Construction Management Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young & Company	60,000
	Iatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	
	Customer Services Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-Mo. Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Company	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	DeLoitte, Haskins & Sells	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	McKinsey & Co., Inc.	1,000,000
New York	Consolidated Edison	Arthur D. Little	1,300,000
	Orange and Rockland	Commission Staff	
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Arthur Young & Co. and Commission Staff	630,000
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Arthur D. Little	260,000 (Phase 1) 85,000 (Phase 2)
	Long Island Lighting Company	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	400,000 (Phase 1)
	Fuel Procurement Practices at several Electric Utilities	Commission Staff	
	New York State Electric Gas Corporation	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	350,000 (Phase 1) 472,500 (Phase 2)
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (management of gas business)	Commission Staff	N/A
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	201,250 (Phase 1)
	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	316,000
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	394,125

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QEUSTION 1 (Appendix) Continued

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
North Carolina	Virginia Electric Power Co.	Public Staff	
	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormack and Paget, Inc.	696,000
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corp.	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	All Electric Companies Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
	Phil.Suburban Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	49,500
	Pennsylvania Power Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	74,482
	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	364,838
	Mid-Penn Telephone	K.W. Tunnell, Inc.	88,785
	Warwick Coal Mine	Cecil V. Peake, Inc.	91,761
	Columbia Gas of Pa.	Stone & Webster	277,130
	MET ED/PENELEC	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	775,000
	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloan	397,315
	Pennsylvania Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	353,501
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A.D. Little	50,000
Vermont	All electric utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
Virginia	Virginia Electric Power Co.	A.D. Little	233,000
		Theodore Barry & Assoc.	190,000

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting firm performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

State/Agency	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas		X			
California	X	X			
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X			X	X
Delaware			X	X	
D.C.			X		
Florida					X
Georgia		X		X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois				X	
Indiana	X	X			
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky		X	X		
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					
Michigan		X			
Minnesota		X			
Mississippi		X			
Missouri					X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada			X		
New Hampshire 1/		X			
New Jersey	X				X
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma			X		
Ontario EB			X		
Ontario TSC				X	
Oregon					X
Pennsylvania	X			X	X
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec RSP					X
Rhode Island		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee		X			
Texas PUC		X			
Texas RC		X			
Utah	X				
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin	(See Footnote #6, Question 1)				X
Wyoming		X			

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

State	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas	X		
California	X 4/		
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X		X
Delaware		X	
D.C.	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois	X		
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana			
Maine	X		
Maryland	X		X
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/			
Minnesota	X		
Mississippi			
Missouri	X		
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X		
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X		X
New Mexico			
New York	X		X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ohio 2/	X		
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			X
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X		X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec RSP	X		
Rhode Island		X	
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X		
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	
Virginia 3/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.

2/ Fuel cost pass-through hearings for electric companies, not general rate cases. Also gas procurement.

3/ Multiple purposes.

4/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

QUESTION 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, could you briefly describe?

Alaska - The Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority, although exempted from regulation upon its formation by statute, became regulated at the request of REA as a condition for further loans. The utility had incurred excessive capital cost overruns and operating deficits while unregulated. The management audit performed resulted in T-HREA's reorganization, including increased operating efficiencies, implementation of safety standards and improved quality of service. This has certainly resulted in improved customer and creditor confidence over the past few years.

The Alaska Village Electric Cooperative also had serious problems with maintaining solvency. The audit performed included a review of management, determination of revenue requirement, and preparation of a cost of service study. As a result of its audit the utility is now run as a business with increased attention toward balancing costs and benefits.

The management audit of the APUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement and resulted in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations concerning operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, the Commission has required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by the Commission staff. In addition, the Commission has required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments.

Arizona - Tucson Gas & Electric Co. has had a reorganization of top level management. They have an expanded budget and planning departments and are implementing other suggestions. Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas - Arkansas Power & Light has reorganized a portion of its management level personnel and developed a corporate communications division to enhance management efficiency. Training programs and studies have been implemented to increase the efficiency of line crews and generation operations to an optimum level. Various other recommendations are being studied for possible implementation.

California - PG & E has made major changes in its organization and operations to implement the consultant's recommendation.

Colorado - Public Service Company of Colorado is in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut - Each of the management audits and/or implementation reviews conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control have resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utility companies involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsibility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies or work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vechicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

District of Columbia - Management audits have been completed and the recommendations have been implemented by the audited gas and electric utilities.

Florida - (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $1.9 million, to date. The two major areas of improvement were in the area of transformer loading where over 2,700 transformers were changed at a savings of $1.4 million, and in the area of construction management where 49,776 hours of non-construction time were saved in a nine-month period, thus avoiding costs of $469,215.

(2) The four company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $2.8 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to re-occur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in the company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment--they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) The Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, however, specific dollar savings have not yet been identified because the implementation plan has just gotten underway.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Florida (Continued)- (4) The focused audit of the Tampa Electric Company is now being completed and has resulted in 92 recommendations which will be implemented, starting in early 1983.

Indiana - Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky - Some of the recommendations have been implemented by the company.

Michigan - As a follow-up to these audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed various consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study. It is our view that benefits have been derived in this fashion.

Missouri - As a part of the management audit process at the Missouri Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining what actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on the utility's operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency, and commercial operations.

New Hampshire - A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey - Two management audits in discussion stages with utilities' management.

New York - Numerous management studies have been completed. In a number of them substantial cost savings and/or service improvements have been realized or are anticipated in areas such as work force management, customer service, fuels procurement, materials management, and vehicle fleet management. There have also been numerous smaller scale improvements which staff feels have been very beneficial, in such areas as better project management, improved customer relations, and improved working relations with the Commission. Monitoring of the implementation process is continuing and follow-up studies will be performed as needed.

North Carolina - Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia - Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Oklahoma - No change apparent.

Pennsylvania - Numerous management audits have been completed. The recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer term payout; and longer term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Vermont - Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia - Review of fuel procurement contracts and load forecasting techniques, improving cost control techniques on new construction.

Table 32 - REPORTS

AGENCY	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	12/	1	1			1	12/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
ALASKA PUC	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	2,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1	1	2,4
ALBERTA PUB	4			4	4	4						
ARIZONA CC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4
ARKANSAS PSC	1,4	4	1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1,3,4		1,3,4	1,3,4		2,4	1 13/		1	1 13/		2 13/
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3		3	3	2	3 2/	3		3	3	2
DELAWARE PSC	1		1	1		2	1		1			1
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4	1/	1/	1,4	1/	2,4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC	1,3,4			3,4		2	1,4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2,4	1			1		2,4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA PSC	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4
IOWA SCC	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
KANSAS SCC	1,4/	4,5/	4	1,4/	4,5/	2,6/	1,4/	4,5/	4	1,4/	4,5/	2,6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1,4		4	1		2,4	1,4		4	1		2,4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1,4		2,4	1			1,4		2,4
MAINE PUC	4	4	4	1	1	2,4 7/	4	4	4	1	1	2,4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 8/	1 14/	4		4	4	4 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	1	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1,4		1,4	1,4		1,4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1			4	1	2,4	1			1,4		2
MISSOURI PSC						4	1			1		4
MONTANA PSC	1,4	4		1,4	4	2,4	4	4		4	4	2,4
NEBRASKA PSC						2,4						2,4
NEVADA PSC	1 13/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2	1	4	1	4		2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,4	4	4	4		2,4	1,4	4	4	4		2,4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1,3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2,3						2,4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1,4		2,4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO PUC	1,4			1,3,4		2,4,3	1			1,4		2,4
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	1		4	1,4		2,4	1		4	1,4		2,4
ONTARIO EB				4								
ONTARIO TSC						4						
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4
PUERTO RICO PSC				3						3		
QUEBEC EGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC RSP						4						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1		2,4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
TENNESSEE PSC	1,4			4		2,4	1,4			4		2,4
TEXAS PUC 10/	1,4		1,4	N/A	N/A	2,4	1,4		4	N/A	N/A	2,4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
VERMONT PSB	1,4	4	1	4		2,4	1,4	4	1	4		2,4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						2,4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
WASHINGTON UTC	2			2		2	2			2		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1,4 10/	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4	1,4	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4 8/

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.
2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.
3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the FCC form for State information.
4/ Class A and Class B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.
5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities which operate more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by our Commission.
6/ Class A and Class B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the FCC Form M and Classes C, D, and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.
7/ FCC for Bell Company, own for independent telephone companies.
8/ FCC for large companies.
9/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.
10/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms.
11/ Commission regulates service outside of corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.
12/ The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the DOE has the authority to require public filing of the EIA Form No. 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.
13/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.
14/ Includes small supplement.

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
FCC	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items.	Monthly
	Financial and statistical reports.	Monthly
FERC (Form No.)		
FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event activated
FPC-R0016	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event activated
FERC-567	Annual Reports of System Flow Diagrams, (formerly RO-284).	Annually
FPC-RO326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons W/Exemptions Under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Public Utilities and Licensees (Classes C and D).	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes C and D).	Annually
FPC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report.	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement.	Monthly
FPC-12	Power System Statement.	Expired
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas.	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply.	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Semi-annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report.	Biennially
FERC-314A	Application for Small Producer Exemption.	One-time filing
FPC-334	Reserve Dedication Report.	Expired
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Summary of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at End of Period - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory.	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks.	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction.	Annually
FERC-73	Service Life Data.	Annually
FERC-42	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation.	Annually
ICC-P	Annual Report -- Carriers by Pipeline.	Annually
FERC-557	Cost of Service Information Under Sec. 133 of PURPA.	Biennially
EIA-767	Steam-Electric Plant Air and Water Quality Control Data.	Annually
FERC-50	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment.	Annually
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report.	Monthly
ALABAMA PSC	Financial reports from larger utilities.	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies.	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies.	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets.	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements.	Quarterly
	Motor carrier operating statements.	Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC	Cost of Service Application: Current month estimate and past month actual.	Monthly
	Alberta Sales.	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance.	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation.	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report.	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as required basis.	As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities.)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas).	An initial report with correction reports as necessary
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems.	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems.	Annual
	Accident Report.	Each Occurence
	Fuel Savings from SFI (AP&L only).	Monthly
	Collections from Customers due to Increased Freight Sales (Southwestern Elec. Pwr. Co. only).	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
ARKANSAS PSC (Cont.)	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only).	Quarterly
	Base Rate Areas (United Tele. Co. only).	Annually-June 1
	Cost of Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives).	Quarterly
	Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric.	Annual
	Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
ARKANSAS TC	As required by various departments.	Various
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re sale of stocks, bond, etc., authorized by Commission.	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate.	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports.	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees.	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations.	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use.	Annually
	Electric use forecast.	Annually
	Gas curtailment.	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements.	Semi-annually
	Gas status.	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages.	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Financial and operating Reports.	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form	Annually
	As requested by Commission	Various
D.C. PSC	Operating reports.	Various
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget.	Annually
	Quarterly Financial Report.	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report.	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports.	Various
	Telephone Service Reports.	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy.	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas.	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC	Financial and Statistical.	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties.	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms.	For each accident
	Accident or Incident Report--Gas and Electric.	For each accident or incident
	Peak Day and Seasonal Gas Supply and Requirements.	Annually
	Gas Limitations Report.	Monthly
	Electric Power and Fuels Review.	Annually
	Underground Storage Fields.	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation--Electric.	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports--Telephone.	As required
	Letters of Agreement--Telephone.	As required
INDIANA PSC	Private rural sewerage utilities.	Annually
IOWA SCC	Report of Underground Gas Storage.	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report.	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics.	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts.	Following Month
	Accident Report.	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports.	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds.	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation.	Monthly
	FERC Form 4.	Monthly
	FERC Form 5.	Monthly
	FERC Form 423.	Monthly
	REA Form 7.	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption.	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests.	Annually
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
	Accidents.	On Occurrence
	Financial.	Various
	Curtailments.	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics.	Monthly
	Quarterly reports required for Class C & D utilities.	Quarterly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports.	Annually
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports.	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities).	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports.	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports.	Each fatality & Annually
	Major construction.	Start & Complete
	Unaccountable Gas.	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales.	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction.	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric and Telephore).	Annually
	Service Maps.	As changes
	Depreciation Data.	Three years
	Gas BTU.	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing.	Three years
	Other.	Random
	Financial Data (From select utilities).	Monthly
	Annual Estimates of KWH's Generated, Purchased and Sold.	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies.	Annually
	Late Payment Data.	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data.	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments.	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Additions and retirements reports.	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report.	Monthly
MICHIGAN PSC	Quarterly station reports--telephone; fuel cost reports.	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities.	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report.	Annual
	Trouble Reports.	Annually and Quarterly
	Allocations Study.	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting.	Annual
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric, PGA - Gas.	Monthly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As occurs
	Financial Surveillance.	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms.	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission.	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis as ordered.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Gas and Electric	
	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital.	Upon Change
	Report of Proposed Expenditures.	Upon Change
	Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates.	Upon Change
	Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel-Adjustment Clause.	Monthly
	Gas	
	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report.	Monthly
	Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints.	Monthly
	Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service.	Monthly
	Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints.	Monthly
	Form 509:20, Leak Reports.	Monthly
	Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests.	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J.A.C. 14:11.	Semi-annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities).	Monthly/Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment.	Monthly-Electric Quarterly-Gas
	Meter Testing.	Annually
	Continuity of Service.	Annually
	Service Complaints.	Annually
	Accidents.	Annually
	Generating Maintenance.	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial.	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A & B.	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more).	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data).	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies, and Reports of Telephone Companies having annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (These reports include selective financial and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
	Electric Fuel Report.	Monthly
	Fossil Fuel Cost Adjustments. (Electric)	Tri-Annually
	Report of Disconnection. (Electric)	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contacts. (Electric)	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report. (Electric)	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions, and Service Interruption.	As Required
	Base Load Plant Performance Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 12. (Power System Statement) (Electric)	Annually
	Emergency Contingency Plans for Load Shedding. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 423. (Cost & Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants)	Monthly
	Dam Safety Inspection Report. (Electric)	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report. (Electric)	Annually
	Underground Distribution Cost Reports. (Electric)	Annually
	Gas Sales by Priorities.	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets. (Gas)	Daily
	Incremental Pricing Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports.	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report.	Monthly
	Meter Reports. (Gas)	Monthly
	Corrosion Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Trouble Report Index. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Carryover Report (Telephone)	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report.	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives. (Telephone)	Annually
	Rail Accident Report.	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments.	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Studies on different aspects of utility operations.	As required
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply and Source, Consumption and Related Data.	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand.	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety.	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data.	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data.	Various
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution.	Monthly
	Gas Transmission.	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased.	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric.	Monthly
	Electric Transmission.	Monthly
	Electric Distribution.	Monthly
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps.	Annually
ONTARIO EB	Budget and various reports.	Quarterly
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone Statistics Annual Report.	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
	Construction Budget.	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising.	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program.	Quarterly & Cumulative
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes.	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Quarterly Typical Residential Bills - Electric.	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas and Steam Heat.	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges.	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas, and telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations.	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion.	Semi-annually
	Research and Development.	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding.	Annually
	Advertising and Sales.	Quarterly and/or Semi-annually

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
PUERTO RICO PSC		
QUEBEC BGB	Budget of Capital Expenditures. (Financial)	Yearly
	Capital Additions and Operating Data. (Security)	Yearly
	Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Movement of Gas. (Supply and Sales)	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board.	Yearly
	Customer Deposits.	Yearly
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use.	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use.	Monthly
QUEBEC RSP	Number of Telephones.	Annually
	Information on Exchanges.	Annually
	Employee Statistics.	Annually
	Data Transmission Services.	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities.	Annually
	Construction Expenditures.	Annually
	Depreciation Report.	Annually
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data.	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.).	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data.	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.).	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports.	Monthly
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities).	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission.	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data.	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data.	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone.	Monthly
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements.	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities and Quarterly reports for all other companies.	Monthly and Quarterly
TEXAS PUC	Operating and financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC monthly fuel reports, load forecasts and construction programs.	
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report.	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports.	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports.	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Annually, Monthly, and Quarterly
UTAH PSC	The Public Service Commission receives quarterly and monthly reports from certain companies but does not require these reports for all regulated utilities.	
VERMONT PSB	Property Evaluation by Town Forms.	Yearly
	Outage Reports, Accident Reports.	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Financial Statements, Accident Reports, Major Construction.	Monthly, each fatality, prior to start of construction
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Monthly
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports.	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric, Telephone and Gas.	Annually
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Gross Intrastate Revenue.	Annually
	Customer Meter Test.	Monthly or Quarterly
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas.	Annually
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports.	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record.	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety-three-inch Equivalent.	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report.	Annually
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A & B utilities.	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types.	
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations). Accident Reports, construction reports, 10-year forecast.	Quarterly
	Gas Curtailment and Interruption Reports.	
	BTU Content of Gas Reports.	

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 34, 35 and 36. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures, and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 36 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
				Issuance of securities									
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
FCC	X	X	4/							X			4a/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 68/	X 68/		
ALASKA TC	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS ISC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	9/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X	X 10/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 30/	
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	44/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	35/		X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	39/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							X	X	X	41
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/				X 46/	X	X			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 51/		X 45/	X 45/			X 45/	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			X	X 48/	X 48/	X 48/		X 48/	X 48/				X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X							X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 50/
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X 53/	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency - Requires a submission of proposed accounting for - Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations	Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are - Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		3/		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 64/		X	
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X							
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X						X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X					X	X	11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X					X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D. C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/				X	X 15/		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X 16/	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 20/	X	X 21/		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X				X 22/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X				23/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 25/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					X 27/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 29/	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	14/	14/	14/	14/				X 44/	X	X	X 11/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 32/		X 33/	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X 29/			X 23/	X 15/	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	37/		X 26/	X	X 38/	X	X 60/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 40/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X			X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	44/			44/	25/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 24/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X					X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X				X			X
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 55/	X 52/	X	X	X 56/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

1/ "Yes," for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of $50,000 or over.
2/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.
4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.
4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities.
5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.
6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 V.S.A. Section 108.
7/ No approval necessary for issuance of securities.
8/ "No," unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes," if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.
9/ "Yes," as lessor of operating unit.
10/ Gas and electric companies only.
11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.
12/ Purchase of stock requires approval.
13/ Not required for telephone; only electric, gas, water and sewer.
14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.
16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.
17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
18/ To a public utility.
19/ For a public utility.
20/ "Yes," affiliated interest transactions.
21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.
22/ Commission reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.
23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes, and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
26/ Footnote deleted.
27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.
28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.
29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.
30/ If new stock issued.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
32/ To the extent approval is required.
33/ Services rendered to utility by service company.
34/ Major units of property.
35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.
36/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.
38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.
39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.
40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the N.C. regulated companies.
41/ Matter has yet to appear.
42/ Electric utilities only.
43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.
44/ Depends on particular transaction.
45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.
46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.
47/ From another utility.
48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.
49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.
51/ When used in utility service.
52/ From other utilities.
53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.
54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.
55/ Sales of operating property.
56/ If securities are to be issued.
57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.
58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).
59/ Interim approval.
60/ Applies only to notes under one year.
61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

62/ Among utilities only.
63/ The construction program is previously approved.
64/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.
65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.

Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions	Minimum time has been established	Industrial revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
			Regulate							
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates and conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications			Approved	Authorized	
FCC	X			X 7/						X 33/
FERC	X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		None.				
ALASKA PUC		1/	1/			None.				
ALASKA TC	1/	47/		9/		None.				
ALBERTA PUB										
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC		X	X 4/	8/		None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X				Approve reasonable periods.				
COLORADO PUC				X 48/						
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	X 27/							
DELAWARE PSC										
D. C. PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X 31/		X 34/
GEORGIA PSC		X								X 35/
HAWAII PUC		X	X	X 9/	22/	Reviewed for reasonableness.				
IDAHO PUC		X		44/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 11/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA PSC		X 46/		X						
IOWA SCC						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/	X	X	12/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X				No specific treatment.				36/
MARYLAND PSC		X		X						37/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X 11/	23/					X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	
MINNESOTA PUC										
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	49/			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 42/		X				None.				
NEVADA PSC		X						X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 13/	24/	Accepted, if reasonable.		X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 4/	X 14/	25/	Approved.				
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 50/	X 50/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	X	X 15/	X 15/	None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 16/	X 26/	Case by case basis. 28/				45/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X				Studied. 29/				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X		X 30/		None.		41/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X	X 5/	12/	12/					
OHIO PUC						Each case reviewed.		41/	41	
OKLAHOMA CC						None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC				X 17/						
OREGON PUC		X				Approve reasonable periods. 30/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days			X 40/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X							
QUEBEC EGB		X								
QUEBEC RSP		X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC										X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	3/	1/	X 18/		None.				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 43/										
UTAH PSC		X	6/	19/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 10/		X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X				X 41/	X 41/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		20/		None.		X 41/	X 41/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.				
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				32/
WYOMING PSC	2/	X	2/	X 21/	None.	None.		X 41/	X 41/	

Footnotes - Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

1/ Determination never made.
2/ There is a probability of some authority in these areas under the Commission's general authority, but it has never been exercised.
3/ Filed with Commission.
4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.
5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to the provision of designated customer services.
6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. A final decision and order in Docket No. 16979, March 10, 1971, requires that regulated common carriers with annual operating revenues of $1 million or more may provide data processing services only through affiliates completely separated from the parent company. Further, in the Second Computer Inquiry the FCC determined that the provision of customer premises equipment (CPE) and enhanced services was not common carriage and should be offered separate and apart from a carriers' tariffed services. After December 31, 1982, AT&T can offer CPE only through a separated corporate entity which is not engaged in common carriage. Other companies are to separate the tariffed and non-tariffed services by accounting procedures. Second Computer Inquiry, Final Decision, 77 FCC 2d 384 (1980); recon., (84 FCC 2d 50 (1980)); further recon., (88 FCC 2d 5 (1981)). Additionally, the FCC, in CC Docket 79-105, Deregulation of Inside Wiring, moved from capitalizing to expensing inside wiring and proposed the ultimate deregulation of inside wiring (86 FCC 2d 885).
8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.
9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.
10/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.
12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
13/ Example: Property bought for future use.
14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
15/ Non-utility industries into which utilities may engage should be related to utility business or be socially desirable (e.g. investment in low-cost housing in utilities service area).
16/ Standard - The utility rate payers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.
17/ Statutes regulating purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.
18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.
19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.
20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if the affiliates activity would adversely affect the utility.
21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.
22/ Honolulu Gas Company, limited: May 27, 1971; Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.: April 19, 1982.
23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict the activities of the non-regulated companies.
24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of commission).
25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal is under the commission's surveillance.
27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
29/ Studied at the time security issue authorization is being considered from a comparative money market standpoint.
30/ When need is shown.
31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
33/ Anti-pollution bonds.
34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
35/ First mortgage for construction.
36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.
41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and principal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.
42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing the risks on costs of the non-utility activity.

Footnotes - Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II (Continued)

45/ Intermediate - term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
46/ When outside financing is required.
47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.
48/ Under certain conditions.
49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.
50/ Only to the extent that it affects utility ratepayers.

Table 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	The Agency prescribes special requirements for transactions with affiliates -	
	Accounting	Reporting
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to, and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
ARKANSAS PSC	Per system of accounts and annual reports: also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
COLORADO PUC		Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
D.C. PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements necessary to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	Yes.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	This commission does not have an affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 8(a) of the Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the commission may prescribe.
INDIANA PSC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SCC	Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute).
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No.	No.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities - such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required to be given in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliate from which goods and services were received.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription found necessary to date.	No prescription.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Not significant in Ohio, except coal mining subsidiaries.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
ONTARIO EB	No special requirements established to date.	
OREGON PUC	Furnish detail of costs and no profit between affiliates.	File detail of all transactions showing costs and othe. pertinent data.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5 percent or more of the voting capital stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
QUEBEC BGB	No.	No.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
UTAH PSC	There are no specific provisions in our law on these items but the commission is of the opinion it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of the cost of the services provided by the affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility.	All services and things should be provided at cost by the affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 37. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 37 shows the number of agencies which have the authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/ FERC	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ Yes 1/	2/ 13/	2/ 13/	2/ 13/	2/ 13/	2/ 13/
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 29/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
D.C. PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	No	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC								Yes 18/			
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/								
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 6/	Yes 6/	Yes 6/		Yes 6/	Yes 6/					
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	24/	24/	24/
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes	10/		Yes	Yes					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	24/	24/	24/	No	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	31/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes		11/	11/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
WYOMING PSC 27/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	4/ 28/		Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/											
FERC	16/	16/	22/	22/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 30/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC											
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC											
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/		Yes						
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	6/	6/	6/		6/						
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEVADA PSC											
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	19/	19/			19/	19/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC 24/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC								24/	24/		
QUEBEC BGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC		No				Yes					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC											
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 25/	Yes 25/	No	No
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC											
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Footnotes - Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.

3/ Gas and electric utilities only.

4/ Probably "yes" subject to adjudication.

5/ "Yes," if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.

6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms, and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.

7/ "No," except where intrastate revenues exceed 85 percent of total revenues.

8/ "Yes," for electric utilities only.

9/ "Yes," for notes over two years.

10/ "Yes," for notes over 18 months.

11/ In the opinion of the Board this authority exists.

12/ Not in all cases.

13/ "No," for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.

14/ Probably "no".

15/ "No," unless cost plus contracts involved.

16/ "Yes," for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. "No," for gas utilities.

17/ If the issue is over five million dollars.

18/ Any contract in excess of $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.

19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.

20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5 percent of capitalization.

23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.

24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.

25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.

26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.

28/ Notes over 18 months.

29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.

30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.

31/ Electric only -- and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.

32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be most advantageous.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

The table also includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	Computers presently being used in data processing operation	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
FCC	Yes	Honeywell	66/60 (Dual)	None	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FERC	Yes	HP	3000/44	TRS-80		IBM 1/	3033	Amdahl 2/	470	IBM 3/	3033		
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	APPLE	II Plus										
ALASKA PUC	Yes	DEC	PDD 11/24										
ALBERTA PMC													
ALBERTA PUB	Yes					IBM	370/3033	IBM	370/168	AMDAHL	470/V8	AMDAHL	470/V8
ARIZONA CC	Yes	none	none	none	none	Honeywell				none			
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	KAYPRO	II	KAYPRO	II	DEC	10	Amdahl	V6				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	UNIVAC	1100/60	Four-Phase	IV90	IBM	3033 10/	IBM	4341 11/				
COLORADO PUC	Yes	none	none	none	none	IBM	3033			IBM 3/	3033		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No 5/												
DELAWARE PSC													
D.C. PSC	No												
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Wang	OIS 140-2	XEROX	820 II	Amdahl	470	CDC	760	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Hewlett-Packard	85			Univac	1100/82						
HAWAII PUC	No												
IDAHO PUC	Yes					IBM	370/3033			Data Resources, Inc.			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	IBM	8140	ALTOS		AMDAHL	470V8			Control Data			
INDIANA PSC	Yes					IBM	370						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Apple 3				IBM	3033	IBM	158AP				
KANSAS SCC	Yes	none	none	none	none	Honeywell	66/DPS II	UNIVAC	11/60	none	none	none	none
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes					IBM	370/3033	IBM	370/168				
LOUISIANA PSC	No												
MAINE PUC	Yes					IBM	370						
MARYLAND PSC	Yes					Univac	1100/80	IBM	370 12/				
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes					Burroughs	6800			DEC	2020	DEC	KL10
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Digital Decwriter-3											
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No												
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	IBM	872			IBM	3031	IBM	3031	Central Data	3033	Control Data	175
MONTANA PSC													
NEBRASKA PSC													
NEVADA PSC	Yes	IBM DISPLAYWRITERS (5)				IBM	370/168	CDC	6400	Control Data			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No									Honeywell	66/60		
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	(Presently under design)											
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	IBM	370/158										
NEW MEXICO SCC	No												
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	PRIME	750			IBM	3033			Gen. El.	Time-shares		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 6/					IBM	3081						
	Yes 7/					IBM	3081						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes					IBM	370/158	Harris					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB													
OHIO PUC	Yes	-	-	-	-	IBM	370/3033	DEC	2060	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	IBM	8140			IBM	3033						
ONTARIO EB	No												
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	Yes	Data 100	Mod. 78	Apple	MOD II	IBM	370/158AP	IBM	3033	ADP	Timeshare		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Burroughs On-Site	B-1855			UNIVAC/ State	U-1182						
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC EGB	No												
QUEBEC RSP	No												
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Zenith				IBM	370	Camdalh	480V5	none	none	none	none
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No												
TENNESSEE PSC	No 8/												
TEXAS PUC	Yes					CYBER 170		UNIVAC 1108					
TEXAS RC	Yes	IBM	370/158										
UTAH PSC	Yes	APPLE III	TRS-80 II			WANG	VS100						
VERMONT PSB	No												
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes												
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	DATA POINT-Arc				UNIVAC	1100/82	IBM	370/3033		SBC TIME SHARE		UCS
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes									IBM	3033MP		
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	ALTOS	8000	IBM	PC	IBM	3081						
WYOMING PSC	Yes					Amdahl	470V/6	UNIVAC	1100				
						IBM	370/3130 Dual Processor						

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency EDP Staff		Processing Used or Planned						Approx. Total EDP Budget (Including Cost of Staff)
			Batch			Interactive (No. Terminals)			
	Data Entry	Other	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	
FCC	0	86	Yes	Yes	No	58	86	-	$5,700,000
FERC	0	12	Yes	Yes	Yes	35	40 Util. & Trans.	-	$11,000,000 - Includes a portion of EIA's budget.
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC 13/	1	0					10		
ALBERTA PMC									
ALBERTA PUB	1	0				1	1		$ 30,000
ARIZONA CC									
ARKANSAS PSC		1		Yes		2	9		$ 45,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	6	34	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	15	23	$1,400,000
COLORADO PUC		1	Yes	Yes		5	2	1	$ 160,000
CONNECTICUT PUC									
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	0	8	Yes	Yes	N/A	5	12	N/A	$ 324,000
GEORGIA PSC	4	2	Yes			1	1		$ 20,000
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	0	2	0	$ 50,000
ILLINOIS CC	0	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$ 500,000
INDIANA PSC									
IOWA SCC	1	2	Yes	Yes		1	5		$ 50,000
KANSAS SCC	2	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	3	$ 207,000
KENTUCKY PSC		2	Yes	Yes		2	2		$ 50,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									$ 30,000
MARYLAND PSC				Yes			4		$ 25,000
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4		Yes	Yes	3	5	5	$ 500,000
MINNESOTA PUC	1	8	Yes	Yes		1	1		
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	3	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	13	10	7	$ 800,000
MONTANA PSC									
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	1	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	1	1	$ 105,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						1			$ 25,500
NEW JERSEY BPU		1	Yes	Yes					$ 100,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	0	1	Yes	Yes		11	19		$ 310,000
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	42	7	Yes	Yes	No	1	27		$ 550,000
NORTH CAROLINA UC 6/ 7/		2 4		Yes			2		$ 75,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1		Yes	No	Yes	1	1		$ 180,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	2	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	3	1	$ 700,000
OKLAHOMA CC	3	23	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	14	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	6	68	$ 930,000
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	11	1	$1,551,400
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BGB									
QUEBEC RSP									
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		2		Yes			2		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC									
TEXAS PUC	1	3	Yes			6	20		$ 301,720
TEXAS RC 4/	12	2				76	2	16	$1,600,000
UTAH PSC									
VERMONT PSB									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	60	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	62	5	30	$2,200,000 (2 yrs.)
WASHINGTON UTC	1	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	4		15	$ 200,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	1		$ 140,000
WISCONSIN PSC		4	Yes	Yes		Yes 1 Terminal	Yes 2 Terminals		$ 187,600
WYOMING PSC	2		No	No	No		3		$ 106,668

1/ EIA.
2/ DOE Administrative.
3/ Boeing Computer Services.
4/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
5/ Use of regulatory models is progressing.
6/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
7/ The Commission utilizes a word processing system by A.M. Jacquard-Model J-100, plus four terminals on-line to the 3081.
8/ The only use of computers by the Tennessee PSC is in maintaining an active list of all companies and in the valuation and assessment of utilities by our Assessment Division for ad valorem tax purposes.
9/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
10/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
11/ Timesharing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
12/ The Commission's third computer is a Vector micro-computer.
13/ Terminals also used for word processing.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 39 and 40 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 41 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -													
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas -						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC										X 21/		X 21/	
FERC				X									
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
ALASKA PUC						X	X	X 12/	X 3/	X	X 12/	X	X 12/
ALBERTA PUB 24/													
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X			X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				
D.C. PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/		X		X	X	5/	X	5/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/	X	X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 23/	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X		X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/													
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 6/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X				X		X	
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	X			X	5/		X			X	5/	X	5/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X		X	
QUEBEC BGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC RSP													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1 - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	7/	7/	7/				14b/	14b/	14b/	X			X	14/	14/	X15/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X
ALBERTA PUB	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC				X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X						X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/		X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X						
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X		(	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X2/	X	X		X	X	X2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X8/	X3/8/		X	X		10/	10/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X	X		X	X			X			X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC						X						X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X		X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X					X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X4/	X	X6/	X6/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC FERC						X	X18/	X18/	X18/			X	X19/	19/	19/	X19/		X
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X	X	X12/	X9/	X	X12/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC												X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC						X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC							X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC												X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X	X3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	5/	X	X			X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X					X	X	
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X16/	X16/	X16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Footnotes - Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the coporate limit of municipalities -- Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
2/ Only outside municipal limits.
3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).
4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.
5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.
7/ Yes, for licensed projects.
8/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.
9/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers, and if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.
10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.
11/ This commission may, after hearing, require interconnections--not a blanket requirement.
12/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities.
13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the commission has never actually been tested, however. The commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.
14/ (a) Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.
(b) Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator of small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.
15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas ditributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.
16/ Per approved tariff revisions.
17/ This type of case has not been before the Commission and the law has not been researched or tried.
18/ The Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and , upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.
19/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211, and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 14 and 18).
20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly-owned (municipal) utilities inside corporate limits, except for gas safety. Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
21/ For reporting purposes.
22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.
23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.
24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has							
	Enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing facilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X2 6/		
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X 11/			X	X			X
ALBERTA PUB 23/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 18/								
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 5/			X	X 5/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
INDIANA PSC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/ 8/	4/ 8/		X	4/ 8/	4/ 8/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC				X				X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC 21/	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC		10/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
OHIO PUC	X 11/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB								X
ONTARIO TSC								X
OREGON PUC	X29/	X29/	X29/	X29/	X	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC HQB	X	X	X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC RSP								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X			X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC 16/								
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 13/	X 13/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.
2/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.
3/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
4/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.
5/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshal personnel.
6/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.
7/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by commission staff on a random basis.
8/ This commission did not participate in U.S. Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.
9/ General order #18 issued.
10/ Authority in Corporation Commission.
11/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II - Continued

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X28/	X			X 15/	
ALABAMA PSC				X	X	X			
ALASKA PUC									
ALBERTA PUB		X							
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 25/			X	X	X				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/		X 22/	X 2/			X	
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	27/
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 6/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 24/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC				X	X				
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			2/	
KANSAS SCC					X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC					X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC		9/ 2/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU					X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC		17/		12/	17/			17/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC		2/			2/				
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			X				
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC RSP									X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC		X			X			X	
UTAH PSC	30/	X		30/	X		30/	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 3/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	14/	14/	14/	X	X 20/			X	

12/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.
13/ The commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.
14/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.
15/ Done on case by case basis.
16/ Testing is performed by utility or independent agent and results are reported annually.
17/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.
18/ FPC has 5B Agreement with O.P.S. for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 U.S.C., 1674.
19/ The National Electrical Safety Code issued as an acceptable standard.
20/ Only one plan approved.
21/ Testing performed with other's equipment when deemed necessary.
22/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.
23/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor--Inspection Branch.
24/ Each major electric utility has on file and commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.
25/ General Rule 5 D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
26/ Bi-annual cryogenic design and safety review inspection of jurisdictional LNG plants.
27/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re 5 day hook-up apply.
28/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).
29/ Check material specifications.
30/ Currently under preparation.

Table 41 PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply.						Priorities that have been established under this authority.
	Electric			Gas			
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X 2/			X			Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as a statement of policy in Order No. 467-B, issued March 2, 1973, and Title IV of NGPA otherwise on a case-by-case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X			X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	Under General Rule 70 priorities may be established by the city or the commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority is in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
COLORADO PUC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 9/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
DELAWARE PSC							Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
D.C. PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	The Commission has entered gas limitation orders for all of the major gas utilities in Illinois. The orders generally grant preference to small customers first, progressing to industrial last. Electric utilities have an emergency operating procedure filed informally with the Commission. Each major electric utility has on file an electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			Interruptible, industrial, commercial, residential and human needs last.
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested. The industry is in process of setting priorities subject to Commission review.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X			The gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary.
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	7/	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to Minnesota Energy Agency.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 1/	X	X	X 8/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 4/	X 4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1. Residential; 2. Industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3. Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4. and 5. Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6. and 7. Boiler use. Rule R6-19.2.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/							None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	The PUC has established curtailment priorities for all of the major gas and electric utilities in Ohio. The orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, progressing to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers would be the customer classification having priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC							
QUEBEC BGB							
QUEBEC RSP						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, but approved those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electrical - critical services, e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police, etc
VIRGIN ISLANDS						X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

Footnotes - Table 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

1/ Only outside municipal limit.
2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform with Federal Power Act Section 202(g)(3).
3/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the three-mile limit.
4/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY). A formal investigation by the Commission has resulted in development of procedures by New York Power Pool Member companies. These procedures appear acceptable under current conditions.
5/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.
6/ The Board would have authority under its general statutory powers.
7/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
8/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the state.
9/ Informally approved company policy applies.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 42, 43 and 44 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses, and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency, the source of the agency's authority, and also list other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies.

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Initiating Service						Constructing major additions -											
							Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X38/	X38/	X38/				X38/	X38/	X38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X8/		X8/				X13/		X13/	X		
COLORADO PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC							47/	47/	47/	47/	47/		X	47/	47/	47/	47/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 40/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC							10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X14/	X			X		X14/	X			X		14/
INDIANA PSC	X		X															
IOWA SCC							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X				X	5/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/				X1/	X1/	X1/			
MARYLAND PSC	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X15/	X15/		X15/	X15/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X												
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/	6/11/					X	X	X	X	X	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X4/			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X												
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/													X16/	X16/	X16/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X						X					
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC 36/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X17/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	44/	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	28/	X	X	28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Constructing major additions --												Abandonment of facilities or service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												
FERC										X39/			X38/49/	X38/	X38/	X		X
ALABAMA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC										X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 40/				X												X		X
GEORGIA PSC																		
HAWAII PUC	10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X			X			X		X14/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X					5/	X				X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/													30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/
MAINE PUC																		
MARYLAND PSC													X	X		X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC																		X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	19/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC													X41/			X41/		X41/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP 42/						X						X						X41/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC							X	X	X				X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/			X	X		X												
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Issue indeterminate permits						Regulate state exports					Allocate unincorporated territory among utilities						
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X											
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																	
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC																	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 40/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X21/			X 21/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC												X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC		5/			5/			5/			5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MICHIGAN PSC																	24/
MINNESOTA PUC																	
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X24/		X24/	X24/		X24/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X22/		X22/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	24/
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	X	X		X	X	25/	6/25/		25/	6/25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X26/			X26/		X26/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																	
OREGON PUC 33/												X	X	X	X	50/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC																	
QUEBEC BGB	X			X													
QUEBEC RSP						X											X
RHODE ISLAND PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X37/	X	X37/			X37/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	20/	20/	7/	20/	20/		X	X	7/								
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.
3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.
5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities -- commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
6/ "No," except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.
7/ "No," unless cooperative extends activities to include functions that make it a utility under the statutes.
8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.
9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.
10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.
11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article VIII, and an electric transmission line under Public Service Law, Article VII to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. (Article VII does not apply to telephone lines.) A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health and Commerce, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. The State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law in 1978; pursuant to that amendment, the Commissioner of the New York State Energy Office participates in new Article VIII cases (in lieu of the Commissioner of Health).
12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated.
13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.
14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.
15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.
16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.
17/ Once a utility has been certified by the commission the general policy followed by the commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.
18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.
19/ Only outside municipal limits.
20/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.
21/ To the extent that it is not in conflict with interstate commerce /Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)_/.
22/ Only electricity generated by water power.
23/ All territory is incorporated.
24/ Upon proper application.
25/ "No," except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.
26/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.
27/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety.
28/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.
29/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as R.S. 45:121 et seq.
30/ 35 M.R.S.A., Sec. 212.
31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.
32/ The key word here is authority. The commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.
33/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.
34/ If significant environmental impact.
35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
36/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.
37/ Cannot be exclusive territory.
38/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.
39/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part 1

40/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REA's -- scope not yet settled.
41/ Limited authority.
42/ The Board has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Board's authorization to extend or amend service.
43/ The Regie's authorization is needed to abandon service.
44/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.
45/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.
46/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.
47/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
48/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.
49/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.
50/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

Table 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				The certification authority is given to another agency.	Where the Agency does not have the authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X								21/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13/				10/					25/
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC									X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
D.C. PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X2/													X11/
GEORGIA PSC	X3/									X				X
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA PSC	X													
IOWA SCC	X	X	X						22/					
KANSAS SCC	X													
KENTUCKY PSC	X													X
LOUISIANA PSC 7/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							15/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					16/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X17/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 12/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		8/9/		8/9/	8/9/						23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							18/19/	24/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X													
OHIO PUC	X													X
OKLAHOMA CC	X													
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC														
OREGON PUC 5/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X													
QUEBEC BSB	X													
QUEBEC RSP	X													X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X					X20/						
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X													
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X6/													X6/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X

Footnotes -- Table 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

1/ No authority to certificate.
2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric. CCN also required for transportation.
3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.
4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the cases of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.)
6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.
7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.
8/ Sometimes.
9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey -- able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 -- able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.
10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.
11/ Yes, for telephone.
12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses --- none in Montana.
13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies.
14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.
15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.
16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.
17/ Minnesota statutes 237.18 provide that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.
18/ Local consent of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transporation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec 126, subd. 1(f).
19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.
20/ Municipalities - franchises.
21/ Municipalities in some cases.
22/ Municipalities, as far as rights on streets and alleys.
23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate, and proper service.
24/ In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health or Energy and, Commerce, and an Ad Hoc member appointed by the Governor who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. The State legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law in 1978; pursuant to that amendment, the Commissioner of the New York State Energy Office participates in new Article VIII cases (in lieu of the Commissioner of Health).
25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to - Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include - Guidelines or standards for evaluating - The effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting - Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control	Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	The projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through - Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing thereon	Mandatory public hearing	Requirement for pre-hearing consultation between applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in the certification proceeding	Other safeguards
FCC						X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X86/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X80/		X	
ALABAMA PSC							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC							X	No	X	X		91/	X	
ALBERTA PMC														
ALBERTA PUB 88/														
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X			X	No	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X17/	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/		89/	
DELAWARE PSC									X	X				
D.C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC							X36/		X15/	X	X	X	X	X22/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PSC														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	No	X	X			X	23/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X84/	X	X	19/	X	X23/
INDIANA PSC									X	X			X	
IOWA SCC							X	No	X	X		X	X	23/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC							X	No	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	24/
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	9/		X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	37/		X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X25/
MICHIGAN PSC				X92/					X92/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC														
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X	X		X	
MONTANA PSC 81/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X					X	X		X	X		20/	X	26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	X27/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/7/	2/	2/7/	2/7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X28/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X29/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	X	No						
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC									X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC									X	X			X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	12/	X	X	X	X	X	30/
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC RSF	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	11/		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	No		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC									X	X			X	X
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC			X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X16/	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X5/	X5/	5/	X5/		X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X18/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	85/	X6/		83/	X	13/83/	X	X			X	

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydro-electric developments or require authorization for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of -				Set the criteria for the commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the dates or time limitation for -			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines -		Underground distribution lines -	
	Procedures for formation of regional certifying bodies	Procedures for consideration of multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X		X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC				X												
ALBERTA PMC																
ALBERTA PUB 88/																
ARIZONA CC										X						
ARKANSAS PSC		X	X	X	X	X37/	X			X		X46/	46/		46/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X35/			X	X	X	X	X	X	49/	49/	51/	49/
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				89/			89/	89/	89/							
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
D.C. PSC																
FLORIDA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X37/	X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
ILLINOIS CC		31/	X32/	X32/	X32/		X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	52/	None
INDIANA PSC																
IOWA SCC				X38/	X38/											
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X39/												
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X33/	X33/												
MAINE PUC				X40/		X	X	X45/	X45/	X45/	X45/	45/				
MARYLAND PSC																
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X	47/				
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	X53/	None
MINNESOTA PUC																
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		43/		X	X	X	X	X	43/	43/	43/	43/
MONTANA PSC 81/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X				X	X	X	X	48/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X			2/	X	X	X	X	X	50/	50/	50/	50/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X41/												
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																
OHIO PUC																
OKLAHOMA CC				X												
ONTARIO EB																
ONTARIO TSC																
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	None	None	None	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X												
QUEBEC EGB												X	None	None	None	None
QUEBEC RSP					X					73/	73/	X			None	None
RHODE ISLAND PUC																
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X				X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
TENNESSEE PSC				X												
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
TEXAS RC													None	None	None	None
UTAH PSC																
VERMONT PSB			X34/					X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC							X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X											
WASHINGTON UTC				X												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X									None	None	None	None
WISCONSIN PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X42/			X21/	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See table 44a)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 45)	The agency which has authority to grant emirent domain	The agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X87/		
FERC								
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Co[illegible]				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	Courts				
ALBERTA PMC	X							
ALBERTA PUB 88/	X							
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X68/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	P.U.C.	None	69/	X77/	X77/	X77/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 14/								
D.C. PSC	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	72/			
ILLINOIS CC			54/	Courts	70/			
INDIANA PSC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SCC	X	X	55/	Courts	71/			
KANSAS SCC	X	X						
KENTUCKY PSC			PSC	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		56/	65/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC			Courts	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		57/	Courts	72/	72/	72/	72/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X74/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X		54/	Courts	X	78/	78/	78/
MONTANA PSC 81/								
NEBRASKA PSC		X	58/	66/				
NEVADA PSC		X	59/	Courts	X75/		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			P.U.C.		X76/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	60/	Courts				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				79/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NO[illegible]H CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts		X	X	X
N[illegible]RTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	61/	61/				
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				X			X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	
QUEBEC RSP	X		82/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC		X	Courts					
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			62/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Courts	Courts				
WASHINGTON UTC		X	63/	Courts		4/	4/	4/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		64/	67/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	6/	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

1/ The Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.

2/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, the utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a transmission line under Public Service Law, Article 7, and a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health and Commerce, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. The New York State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law in 1978. Pursuant to that amendment the Commissioner of the New York State Energy Office participates in new Article VIII cases (in lieu of the Commissioner of Health).

3/ There are no specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but the Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer, and Industrial Siting Council requirements

7/ In addition to the certificates of public convenience and necessity required before a utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, must obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.

8/ File 10-year plan annually, 20-year plan biennially.

9/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives PUC authority to require same.

10/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over, and transmission lines 230 kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

11/ When the Regie's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality or any other person concerned to make representations before it.

12/ The Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.

13/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.

14/ Permits required emanate from other agencies. Certification for expansion within a required franchise zone is not necessary.

15/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.

16/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

17/ If hearing is requested.

18/ Long range electric utility plans are published every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.

19/ May be done, but not a requirement.

20/ Optional.

21/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.

22/ Notice required to be given public officials.

23/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

24/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.

25/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

26/ Court appeal.

27/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) The key word here is authority. This Commission has the authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

28/ The commission has comprehensive authority to conduct its hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering of information and the airing of opposing views, as for example, in the choice of the location of the hearing.

29/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

30/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

31/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.

32/ Illinois Public Utilities Act, Section 8.

33/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.

34/ Title 30, V.S.A. Section 248.

35/ General Order No. 131.A.

36/ Electric only: Commission evalutates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

37/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.
38/ Iowa Departmental Rules.
39/ State Statute.
40/ 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
41/ 28-32-03, N.D.C.C.
42/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.
43/ Case-by-case determination.
44/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following state agencies: Public Service Commission Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.
45/ There is no specific authority in the Maine Statutes, however, persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.
46/ In August 1969, the Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments, to be planned underground. In June 1971, the legislature suspended the order's effect for a period of two years.
47/ Has authority but rarely exercised.
48/ Authority not exercised.
49/ Not specified.
50/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. Following hearings in those cases, rules have been adopted requiring that most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972, be placed underground in residential areas.
51/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.
52/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.
53/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.
54/ After approval of this commission, a local court.
55/ This Commission and the Iowa Executive Council.
56/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 M.R.S.A. 2306.
57/ Department of Public Utilities.
58/ Roads Department: University of Nebraska: Legislature.
59/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.
60/ Board of Public Utilities.
61/ Court of Common Pleas - after a certificate of necessity has been issued by the regulatory commission, initial condemnation action is taken by the individual utilities. If any disputes arise between the parties, the action is then taken before the Court of Common Pleas.
62/ Public Service Board.
63/ Legislature and courts.
64/ Direct grant by Statute (Section 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes), PSCW in case of oil pipelines Section 32.02(13).
65/ County Commissioners.
66/ Legislative and courts.
67/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.
68/ State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and State Health Department for Water Certification cases.
69/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.
70/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.
71/ Not by law other than public interest.
72/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.
73/ Such authority is vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power has been given to some of them to construct and manage an underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal lies before the Regie from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.
74/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.
75/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.
76/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).
77/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily a certificate of compliance).
78/ Not at present does it require by statute or policy the presentation of such a certificate.
79/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.
80/ Hearing on certification is madatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.
81/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.
82/ Telephone companies are granted by statute the authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with the owner of land. In the other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). Note: The last sentence in footnote 82 applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.
83/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.
84/ Notice to landowners required.
85/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.
86/ The FERC has no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine usage of water in the licensed project.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

87/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1. 1305 of the FCC rules, from which the processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.
88/ No authority to certificate.
89/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
90/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.
91/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.
92/ Pipelines only.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization.
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee.	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA	Air Pollution Control Districts State Water Resources Control Board State Energy Commission	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls, water rights and usage. Energy development and powerplant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatability and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the D.C. City Council	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare Water Resource Board Local Improvement Districts	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Natural Resources Council	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydroelectric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and/or Division of Water Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health Water Resources Board and Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls. Water pollution controls and water rights and usage.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	State Planning Board, Minnesota Energy Agency, Environmental Quality Board Pollution Control Agency. Department of Natural Resources.	Siting of new electric plants or power lines. Air and water pollution controls. Environmental impact statements on various issues.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection Department of Energy	Use of land and environmental impact of planned rights-of-way, sites and facilities. Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK	Department of Environmental Conservation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. (Construction and operating permits required.)
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls, and water rights and usage. Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects, and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency Natural Resources Power Siting Commission	Air, water, esthetic controls. Land use. Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board State Department of Health Conservation Commission	
OREGON	Department of Environmental Quality Energy Facility Siting Council	Pollution controls. As relating to generating plants, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO	Environmental Quality Board Department of Public Works	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency. Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Management Council Health Department Department of Natural Resources State Planning Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans. Air and water pollution control. Compatibility with wetlands regulations. Compatibility with land use plans.
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board Department of Water Resources Department of Health	Air quality control. Sewerage quality control. Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health State Water Pollution Control Board	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution. Radiological.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Virgin Islands Planning Board Department of Public Works	Use of land.
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources Department of Health and Social Services	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality State Engineer State Health Department/ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Industrial Siting Council	Air pollution, water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.

Table 45 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

Compacts	Congressional Consent to Compact	Description
Arkansas River	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat. 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
Arkansas River Basin	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat. 1909)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Witchita, Kansas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Bear River	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat. 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
Belle Fourche River	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 94)	Compact between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
Canadian River	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
Colorado River	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States of America and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
Costilla Creek	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat. 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
Delaware River Basin	Act of September 27, 1961 (75 Stat. 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
Klamath River Basin	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin, including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
La Plata River	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat. 796)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
Pecos River	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
Red River of the North	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal, and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
Republican River	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
Rio Grande	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
Sabine River	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
Snake River	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
South Platte River	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
Susquehanna River Basin	Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
Upper Colorado River Basin	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
Yellowstone River	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat. 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 46 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission has incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 46 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

Table 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:				Specific action taken to require company compliance with clear air and water quality standards established by Federal or state law or local ordinances -	
	Limited sulphur content of fuels	Limited ash content of fuels	Requiring stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority		Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC FERC					6/	Environmental Protection Agency.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	X			Air Pollution Commission Department of Environmental Conservation Department of Environment State Health Department Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Water Improvement Commission Department of Environmental Conservation Department of Environment State Health Department Department of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D. C. PSC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD 2/ Department of Environmental Protection Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Services		Air Resources Board, Dept. of Health, local AQMD 2/ Department of Health Department of National Resources and Environmental Control Environmental Health Department of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC				Department of Environmental Regulations Department of Health Department of Health and Welfare Environmental Protection Agency		Department of Environmental Regulations 1/ Department of Health Department of Health and Welfare
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health Department of Environmental Quality Department of Natural Resources		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC				Division of Health Air Quality Control Bureau Department of Health Air Pollution Control Commission		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Commission Board of Environmental Protection Department of Health and DNR Department of Health Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC				Pollution Control Agency Air and Water Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Natural Resources Legislature		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission Legislature
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection Air Pollution Commission State DEP Environmental Improvement Board Department of Environmental Conservation	9/ 10/	Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission State DEP Environmental Improvement Board Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC OREGON PUC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources Health Department Department of Environment Environment (Air & Water Protection) Agency Department of Environmental Quality		Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources Health Department Department of Environment Environmental Protection Agency State Health Department Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC RSP RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Department of Environmental Resources Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Health Department Pollution Control Authority	8/	Ministere de l' Environnement Health Department Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB				Water and Natural Resources 5/ Air Pollution Control Board Bureau of Environmental Health Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services	3/	Water and Natural Resources 7/ Water Pollution and Air Control Boards, Health Dept. Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC				Federal Environmental Protection Agency Multi-County Air Pollution Authorities Air Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Quality	 X4/ X	Federal Environmental Protection Agency Department of Ecology Pollution Control Hearing Board, Shoreline Management Hearing Board Air Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Quality

1/ Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department -- air pollution controls; Water Quality Control Board -- water pollution controls.
2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.
3/ Water quality standards are checked on companies under our jurisdiction. However, most water utilities are municipal companies.
4/ The Commission accepts evidence from the State and Federal Agencies who have authority in these areas and incorporates their standards in Commission decisions.
5/ Most electric utilities are municipally owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.
6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).
7/ State Health Department checks municipal companies.
8/ Commission assures compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs commission's approval.
9/ New legislation is required.
10/ Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new steam electric generating stations must be approved by a State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, the Public Service Commission monitors, enforces and administers compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Board's decision. The facilities and fuel must be consistent with the requirements established by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The Commission encourages compliance with environmental requirements through informal meetings between staff and the utilities and through staff testimony regarding compliance with standards in rate cases and siting proceedings.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Table 47 shows the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual taxes" or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. The term actual taxes, is self-explanatory, only taxes actually to be paid for the period are included in the cost of service. Normalization, is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period, and (2) a provision for deferred taxes due to a company's election of one of the special provisions of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may not qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Table 47 provides information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows - Ratemaking treatment - A = Actual 1/, N = Normalized 2/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided										
		Accelerated Amortization		Interperiod Tax Allocation							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution Control facilities	Liberalized Depreciation	Guideline Depreciation	Asset depreciation range	Cost of removal	Repair Allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Effective consolidated Federal income tax	Accumulated deferrals are deducted in computing the rate base
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/		Yes
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	21/	Yes 8/
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
ALBERTA PMC												Yes
ALBERTA PUB 5/												
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N/A	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	N	Yes
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 55/												Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	O 11/	N	A 12/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	O 13/	A	A	
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	A	E	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	A	A	A				A	A	Yes 14/
DELAWARE PSC	N		E	N	N	E				A	A	Yes
D.C. PSC	N 16/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	U	N	15/
FLORIDA PSC	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N	N	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				A	N	No 25/
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				15/	15/	Yes
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	N	N	N	N	B 53/	N	N	N	A	A	N	Yes
INDIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	Yes
IOWA SCC	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	20/	No 19/
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	U	N	No
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	Yes
MAINE PUC 44/	N	N		A	A	N	22/	N	E	15/	N	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	15/	Yes 23/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N		U	N	N	N				U	24/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	U	U	U	A	A	N	U	N	Yes 34/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	N	N 26/	N 26/	N 26/		N 26/	A	N	A	A	A	Yes
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Use 48%	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	15/	Yes
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	15/	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	30/	A	Yes 31/
NEW JERSEY BPU	N		15/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	N		N	N	15/	15/				15/	15/	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	32/	N	N	32/	32/	32/	N	N	33/	N	O	Yes 56/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes 54/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA 22/												
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 35/	E	N	E	E	A 9/	N	21/	Yes 40/
OKLAHOMA CC	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	E	Yes 50/
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	Yes 36/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	O	A	Yes 23/
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/												
QUEBEC EGB												
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	U	52/	52/	52/	E	E		U	A	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	A				U	A	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	N	N	N	N	N	A		A	A	A	A	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	E	U	U	E	E	E	E	E	A	U	A	Yes
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	Yes
TEXAS RC	N			N						4/	E	Yes
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
VERMONT PSB	E 22/		E	E	E	E				E	E	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	29/	No 57/
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U 4/	E 39/	E 39/	E 39/	U	U	E	22/	U 4/	Yes 39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	E	A	A	A	Yes 46/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws - Accounting treatment - FT = Flow through 42/, D = Deferral 43/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided										Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
		Accelerated Amortization		Interperiod Tax Allocation							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized Depreciation	Guideline Depreciation	Asset depreciation range	Cost of removal	Repair Allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/	Rulemaking 40/
FERC	D 41/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D 41/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ALBERTA PMC 27/											
ALBERTA PUB 5/											Case basis
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 25/											
CALIFORNIA PUC	D 11/	D	FT 12/	FT 13/	FT 13/	FT 13/	FT 13/	FT 13/	O 4/	D	Case basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	Case basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case basis
DELAWARE PSC	D		E	D	D	E				U	Case basis
D.C. PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D		D	D	D	D				FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	D		D	D	D	D				15/	Case basis
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Case basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E 53/	D	D	D	FT	FT	Case basis
INDIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	Both
IOWA SCC	D		D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC 44/	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	D		O	D	D	O				O	Rulemaking
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 45/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	Case basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	D		D	E	E	E 47/				48/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	FT	D 26/	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case basis
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	D									FT	Case basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	10/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Case basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	D			D	D	D					Case basis
NEW YORK PSC	32/	D	D	32/	32/	32/	D	D	33/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/											
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D 15/	E	D	E	FT	A 9/	N	Case basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D			D	D	D	D	D	E	O	Case basis
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	Case basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	U	Case basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/											
QUEBEC BSB											Case basis
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	Case basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
TENNESSEE PSC	E			E	E	E	E	E	FT	U	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Rulemaking
TEXAS RC	D			D						4/	Case basis
UTAH PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both 49/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	4/	Case basis
VIRGINIA SCC	D		E	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case basis
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	E	E	E	E	U	U	E	U	Both 51/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case basis
WISCONSIN PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

1/ Actual tax - The cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.
2/ Normalized tax - The cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
4/ Question never arose.
5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.
6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis.
7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1), (2), or (3) as provided under Section 46 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46 (f).
8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.
9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.
10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.
11/ Four utilities use rateable flow through for the four and six percent investment credit. Five utilities use rateable flow through for the additional six percent investment credit.
12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.
13/ Four utilities normalize.
14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.
15/ Not reported.
16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.
17/ The results of the FERC's Docket Nos. R-424 and R-446 coupled with the Florida Commission's Docket No. 72512-PU has changed the commission's policy from "partial" to "full" normalization for electric, gas and telephone utilities.
18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.
19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.
20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.
22/ Case-by-case basis.
23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.
24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
25/ Use zero cost capital approach.
26/ If a utility is flowing through the tax saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so.
27/ No regulation, however, the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.
28/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.
29/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.
30/ Difference is entered in rates.
31/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.
32/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit is shared 50-50. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 where applicable for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.
33/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases decided in 1982 utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFC level.
34/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.
35/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.
36/ Zero cost of capital is used more often.
37/ U.S. Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.
38/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regluated by the Commission.
39/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.
40/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.
41/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

42/ Flow-through - Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.
43/ Deferral - Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.
44/ The ratemaking treatment of many of these income tax provisions are subject to litigation in Central Maine Power Company Re: Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket No. 82-266, to be decided by December, 1983.
45/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.
46/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.
47/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.
48/ No regulation.
49/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.
50/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with a nominal return in the range of 0% to 3%.
51/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.
52/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.
53/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow through accounting and actual taxes are followed.
54/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).
55/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize "flow-through", with others relying on "normalized".
56/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits. Accumulated deferrals related to CWIP may be deducted from AFC base.
57/ Included as cost-free capital component of capital structure.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 48(a), (b) and (c) shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 49 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 49-B deals with Federal and State rate-making treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 50 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7	A8 Penalty		A9 % late (c)	
	Penalty Discount (type)(a)	Unif. Prac. for D+P Per.	Pen./ Disc.	Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	No. Util. Using NG	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay Ok-No.	TO ALL	Class Excl.	Res.	Comm.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes, CC	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	10	2/	N/A	N/A	U	U
ALASKA PUC	Yes, CC, LPC	No	No	T	No	---	---	15-30	No	Yes	---	U	U
ALBERTA PUB	Yes, NG	No	No	CR,S	No	---	1/	14-30	2/	No	3/	U	U
ARIZONA CC	Yes 16/	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	15+7	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes, NG	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	All	24 CR	No	Yes	---	U	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	No-----	Yes	No	CR,S	No	N/A	0	34	No	No	Resale	25±	20±
COLORADO PUC	No-----	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	U	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes, 35/	No	No	CR	---	---	0	28	No	No	5/	U	U
DELAWARE PSC	Yes, NG	No	No	CR	No	---	All	27-33	No	Yes	---	19	35
D.C. PSC	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	Elec.&Gas	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
FLORIDA PSC	No-----	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	N/A	---	N/A	---	U	U
GEORGIA PSC	Yes, NG 4/	No	No	--	U	U	3	4/	Yes	No	4/	U	U
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	--	---	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Yes, 45/	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ILLINOIS CC	Yes 8/	Yes 9/	No	CR, T	No	---	36/	9/	Yes, 2	Yes	---	U	U
INDIANA PSC	Yes 10/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	13/	17	No	Yes	---	U	U
IOWA SCC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---	11/	15	Yes, 1	Yes	---	U	U
KANSAS SCC	Yes-NG,CC	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	CR	No	---	14/	28-30	No	Yes	---	U	U
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	T	No	---	---	10-30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes 15/	No	No	CR	No	---	Majority	20	No	No	---	U	U
MAINE PUC	Yes- 7/	17/	No	CR	No	---	0	30	No	No	5/	U	U
MARYLAND PSC	Yes-NG	Yes	Yes	S,CR	No	---	2	20	18/	Yes	---	90	10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 19/	Yes	Yes	CR	---	---	0	25	No	No	5/	0	100
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes 42/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	26	No	No	41/	U	U
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes-NG,CC	No 40/	No 40/	CR	No	---		15	Yes	No	Varies	U	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes, CC	No	Yes	CR	No	---	Few	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
MISSOURI PSC	46/	Yes	No	CR	No	---	---	21	47/	No	Varies	U	U
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	No	CR	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA PSC	No-----	No	No	CR	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	Yes 22/ bad check charge	Yes	No	CR,T	No	---	0	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes, LPC	No	Yes	CR	No	---	1	25-30	Yes	No	23/	U	U
NEW JERSEY BPU	CC, LPC	Yes	No	S,CR	No	---	0	10 21/	Yes 24/	No	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	---	---	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	No------	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	Yes-LPC 25/	Yes 48/	Yes 48/	CR,S	No	---	0	27/	No	No	28/	U	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 29/	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes,CC,NG	No	No	CR,I	No	---	12/	26-28	No	Yes	N/A	80	20
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	20/	---	---	S	No	---	---	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
OHIO PUC	Yes-NG	No	No	T	No	---	---	14-20	No	Yes	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes-NG	Yes	No	CR	No	---	All	10-20	No	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO EB	Yes-NG	No	Yes	CR	---	---	4	16	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO TSC	Yes, CC	No	No	CR	No	---	0	21	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
OREGON PUC	26/	Yes	31/	CR,T	No	---	0	15	26/	Yes	---	U	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes, LPC	Yes	43/	CR,S	No	---	0	15-20	No	Yes	---	U	U
QUEBEC BSB	34/	No	No	CR	No	---	---	15	No	Yes	---	U	U
QUEBEC RSP	Yes--CC, LPR	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	None	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes 37/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	---	30	No	No	5/	U	U
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes-----	No	Yes	CR	No	---	---	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 38/	No	No	CR,S	Yes	No	N/A	20	Yes	Yes	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes-NG	No	No	CR,T	No	---	15	10-25	No	Yes	---	U	U
TEXAS PUC	Yes 49/	Yes	Yes	CR	Yes	No	Elect.& Water	15	No	No	5/	0	U
TEXAS RC	Yes 44/	No	No	---	No	---	---	10	No	No	---	U	U
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	CR	No	---	---	60	Yes 39/	No	23/	U	U
VERMONT PSB	No------	No	No	N/A	No	---	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---	1	15-25	No	Yes	---	5	5
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	T,CR	No	---	0	28	No	No	23/	U	U
WASHINGTON UTC	No-------	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes 2/	---	---	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	1	20	No	Yes	---	10	5
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes-LPR	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	32/	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
WYOMING PSC	Yes-NG	No	No	T	No	---		15	No	Yes	---	U	U

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge)
b. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
c. U (unknown), N/A (not available)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.
2/ At company's discretion.
3/ Industrial customers charged interest on overdue amounts.
4/ Atlanta Gas Light has 1% on unpaid amount on large commercials and large industrials, when not paid prior to next meter reading date. United Cities Gas Co. imposes 5% on all customers on unpaid amount after 15 days from bill issue date. Chattanooga Gas Co. imposes 5% on residential customers after penalty date specified on the bill. Gas Light of Columbus, the two electrics, and the telephone, RCC, telegraph companies have no late payment charges.
5/ Residential.
6/ If bills are not paid within 20 days after rendition, a late payment charge will be added equal to one percent of the unpaid bill and at the end of each nominal 30-day billing interval thereafter an additional charge will be made equal to one and one-half percent of any total amount which remains unpaid at that time.
7/ Percentage on arrears.
8/ Out of six major utilities in Illinois four use net-gross rates. The other two major utilities utilize the 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance finance charge. Water and sewer utilities use either net-gross rates, a collection charge or penalty charge as a part of the bill. Telephone companies do not utilize net-gross rates.
9/ The utilities must at least provide 21 days for residential customers and at least 14 days for commercial and industrial customers pursuant to minimums established by Commission General Order 172.
10/ Penalty-10% of first $3.00, 3% of all over $3.00.
11/ All major electric and natural gas utilities.
12/ Unregulated electric cooperatives and a few telephone cooperatives.
13/ Uniform billing practices for all electric and natural gas utilities.
14/ All gas, electric and telephone companies.
15/ Practices are not uniform but are limited by Commission Order to a 5% penalty levied not less than 20 days from date of billing.
16/ Percent of past due balance.
17/ Electric and water--yes; gas and telephone--no.
18/ Customers are allowed two late payments per year without incurring a penalty.
19/ None on residential; 1-1/2% of outstanding balance after 25 days on non-residential.
20/ Board sets rates for payment on due date, and rates 10% higher for payment after 30 days for power and water utilities; 1-1/2% interest for telephone utility.
21/ Sixty days for commercial accounts.
22/ Late penalty.
23/ Some utilities impose late charges on commerical or industrial only.
24/ No limit for residential customers; limit for commercial customers.
25/ Late payment charge of 1½% per month of unpaid balance.
26/ Telephone company tariffs only-- 1½% late payment for balances carried forward.
27/ Minimum of 20 days after payment is ude or 23 days after bill is mailed.
28/ If a classification is excluded it is always residential.
29/ Penalty of a one percent late payment charge.
30/ Up to 1-1/2% per month on any charges. Each utility may impose a charge for late payment.
31/ No penalty charges are allowed; compensation for average cost of disconnection is allowed.
32/ Used by most water and electric utilities, the majority of which are municipally owned. Major gas and electric utilities are not uniform in use of this practice. Telephone utilities may not use late payment charges.
33/ Commission rules allow all utilities to use penalty.
34/ Recovery charge of 5% for the first outstanding bill and 10% thereafter applicable once on the net amount for residential and commercial customers; 20% annually on a daily basis for industrial customers. The foregoing is applicable to the major gas distribution company. Various other penalty charges in force for other gas and electricity distributors under the jurisdiction of the Board.
35/ Non-residential customers penalized 1% of unpaid balance after 28 days.
36/ The following utilities use net-gross rates: Central Illinois Public Service Company, Illinois Power Company, Commonwealth Edison Company, and Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company. The Central Illinois Light Company and Union Electric Company utilize 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance finance charge.
37/ Some companies allow 1-1/4%.
38/ Percentage charge on delinquent bills; percent varies according to utility company.
39/ Interest charged on 60-day balances; a customer can remain constantly one month behind and avoid penalty or interest.
40/ In 1982 the Minnesota PUC began rulemaking procedures which would, if adopted, set a uniform late payment penalty of 1.5% of the unpaid balance plus $1.00 service charge.
41/ A few exclude minicipal street lighting and senior citizen rates.
42/ Late penalty for commercial and industrial customers and gas and electric residential customers.
43/ Yes for residential gas, electric and water utilities; no for commercial accounts and telephone companies.
44/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.
45/ Interest on late payments up to 1% per month from customers who have not made payment arrangements or who have broken existing arrangements--applies to electric and gas only.
46/ Some utilities have late payment charges that are approved by the PSC.
47/ Case-by-case basis.
48/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities however, have chosen to adopt more liberal standards, i.e., no late payment charges for residential customers.
49/ One-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be made on commercial and industrial bills.

Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

AGENCY	A 10	All Usual Billing Period(s)				B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4
	Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Re-quest	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	company discretion	Yes	7	Yes	No	credit established	No	CR
ALASKA PUC	Yes	M	M	M	M,B	new customer	varies		---	Yes	usually 2 years	No	CR, T
ALBERTA PUB	No	M	M	M	M	varies	varies		varies		varies	No	T
ARIZONA CC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	6	No	Yes	termination 2/	No	CR
ARKANSAS PSC	No	M	M	M	M	security deposit required	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	M	M	M	Varies	establish or re-establish credit	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	1 year or at disconnection	No	T
COLORADO PUC	No	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	Yes	13/	No	Yes	credit established	Yes	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
DELAWARE PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
D.C. PSC	No	M	M	M	42/	6/	Yes	8	No	Yes	7/	No	T
FLORIDA PSC	No	M	M	M		initiation of service	Yes	8	No	Yes	2 year sat. payments (T)	No	CR
GEORGIA PSC	No	M	M	M	N/A	company discretion	Yes	7	No	Yes	Electric/Gas, 2 yrs. sat. payments. Telephone, 1 yr., sat. payments	No	CR
HAWAII PUC	No	M,B	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
IDAHO PUC	No	M	M	M	B,M	in accordance w/PUC rules	Yes	10/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
ILLINOIS CC	No	M	M	M	M,B, Q	credit not established 11/	Yes	7	No	Yes	11/	Yes	CR
INDIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 8/	Yes	6	No	Yes	12 mos. sat. payments	No	CR
IOWA SCC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	12 mos. sat. payments	Yes	CR
KANSAS SCC	Yes 14/	M	M	M	M,B	3 mos. of deliquency	Yes	8	No	16/	16/	No	17/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	S, CR
LOUISIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	initiation of service	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit est. termination	No	S 19, CR
MAINE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes		---	Yes	12 months	No	CR,T
MARYLAND PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	18 months	---	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	M	M	M	Q	43/	Yes	11/	No	Yes	2 years, sat. payments	No	CR
MICHIGAN PSC	No	M	M	M		21/	Yes	9	No	Yes	12 months sat. payments	No	CR
MINNESOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	22/	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	8	No	Yes	termination, 15/	No	CR
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M,Q	35/	Yes	6-9	No	Yes	1 year satisfactory payments	No	CR
MONTANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q, B	credit not established	Yes	1/mo.	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	1 year	---	CR
NEVADA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	when credit background indicates need	Yes	23/	No	Yes	1 year, sat. payments	No	S,CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	20/	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year, residential 36 mos., commercial and industrial	No	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	termination 36/	---	CR
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	M	M	---	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	varies 25/	No	CR
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	---	---	M		credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	9 months sat. payment	No	S
NEW YORK PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	3/	Yes	11	No	Yes	28/	No	S,CR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	M	M	M	M	26/	Yes	29/	No	Yes	30/	Yes	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes 18/	M	M	M	---	credit not established	Yes	varies	No	Yes	1 year satisfactory payments	No	CR,S,T
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	B	---	B	Q	credit not established	Yes	8	---	Yes	varies	No	T
OHIO PUC	No	M	M/B	M	1-3M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	varies	No	S,CR
OKLAHOMA CC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established or final billing	No	CR
ONTARIO EB	No	M	M	---	---	1/	Yes	37/	No	Yes	38/	No	CR
ONTARIO TSC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	---	---	CR
OREGON PUC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	M	M	M	Q,M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	41/	No	CR
QUEBEC HGB	No	M	M	---	---	9/	Yes	39/	No	Yes	1 to 2 years	---	CR
QUEBEC RSP	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established 31/	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	M	M	M	M,Q32/	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	termination, credit est.	No	CR
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	credit est.- 2 years	Yes	S,CR
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	---	credit not established	Yes	7	No	Yes	credit est. - 1 year	No	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 to 2 years	No	CR
TEXAS PUC	No	M	---	M	M	credit not established	Yes	5	---	Yes	after 1 year prompt payment	No	CR
TEXAS RC	No	---	M	---	---	initial service	Yes	6	No	Yes	4/	No	CR,T
UTAH PSC	No	M	M	M	M	1/	Yes	27/	Yes	---	termination, credit established (1-2 yrs.)	No	CR
VERMONT PSB	No	M,B,Q	M	M	34/	company discretion	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit est. 1 year	No	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	M	---	M	M	always	Yes	5	---	Yes	1 year	No	S,CR
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	5/	Yes	33/	No	Yes	credit est. - 1 year	No	CR,S
WASHINGTON UTC	No	B,M	M	M	B,M	40/	Yes	10	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	M,B	M	M	M	new customer-credit not est.	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	12/	Yes	12/	No	Yes	12/	No	CR
WYOMING PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	1/	Yes		No	Yes	specified period	No	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
d. M (monthly), B (bimonthly), Q (quarterly)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

1/ Credit not established or history of delinquent bills.
2/ After six months of prompt payments.
3/ Residential: After two consecutive months without reasonable payment, defined as one-half of total arrears. Business: Deposits permitted unless customer not delinquent for three years.
4/ When customer has paid bill for 12 consecutive months without service being disconnected for non-payment or more than two delinquent payments and current bill not delinquent.
5/ When credit not established or if disconnected for non-payment of bills. The amount of deposit cannot exceed the equivalent of the customer's estimated liability for two months usage.
6/ Termination of service for non-payment. Account delinquency for an excess of 45 days at least three times within the previous 12 months.
7/ Upon satisfactory payment of all proper charges for utility service for 12 successive months for gas or electric and nine months for telephone customers.
8/ New customers unable to establish credit, two consecutive disconnect notices or three in a twelve-month period.
9/ In exceptional cases specified in General Orders G-168 of June 9, 1977 for gas customers and General Order 929 for electricity customers under the jurisdiction of the Electricity and Gas Board.
10/ Currently 12%; comforms to State law governing interest rates.
11/ General Order 172, (2nd Revised) Sec. 7, contains detailed information regarding deposits.
12/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six months. Deposits bear interest at legal rate and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period. For telephone companies deposit may be requested if any amount is owned to any Wisconsin telephone company.
13/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based upon the average for the period October 1 through September 30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the twelve monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year United States Treasury Bills, as published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
14/ Commission investigation regarding two formal complaints. See 222 Kan. 390.
15/ Credit established or good paying record for one year with some utilities.
16/ Deposits are returned to customer when satisfactory credit established, upon 12 months timely payments.
17/ General order of the Commission.
18/ Northern States Power Company.
19/ Louisiana R.S. 45: 848.
20/ When customer has been issued four disconnect notices in 12 months or has been disconnected for non-payment.
21/ If new service, prior utility bill unpaid or tampering; existing service, termination for non-payment.
22/ Not regulated by the Commission.
23/ Rate fixed for 6-month Treasury Bills of the U.S.--biannual.
24/ Credit not established or customer default in payments.
25/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.
26/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or if had two or more late payments in previous twelve billings.
27/ Required to pay same rate as charged to delinquent accounts.
28/ After one year of non-delinquent payments; three years-business.
29/ Eight percent per annum, beginning on 91st day deposit is held.
30/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.
31/ A deposit can also be required when a subscriber's service has been re-established following disconnection for non-payment or when a subscriber's credit is not sufficiently established or when a subscriber has made long distance calls for a value in excess of $50 in a month.
32/ Annually.
33/ Investor owned utilities pay 8%; non-profit utilities pay 6% -- presently under review.
34/ One month to one year.
35/ Telephone--delinquency on two of twelve consecutive billings; gas and electric--delinquency on five of twelve consecutive billings.
36/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.
37/ Current bank rate on savings account as determined on a certain date-revised annually.
38/ There will be an annual review of security deposits. If a deposit has been held for two years or more and if the customer has a satisfactory payment record, the deposit will be applied to the current gas bill at the time of the review.
39/ Prime rate at beginning of year less 1%.
40/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon demand.
41/ Telephone utilities and all commercial/industrial accounts--varies; residential gas, electric and water--12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.
42/ Biannual.
43/ New customer; after termination for non-payment; after two payments are more than 45 days past due in any 18-month period.
44/ The average rate on two-year U.S. Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G. 13 (415).

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1 Disc. Notice (days)	C2 NG Disc.	C3 Authority(c)	D1 Method of Checking Bill	D1 Back-up Info	D1 Comm. Analysis	D1 Billing Info	D2 Bills Itemized: Service Charges	D2 Bills Itemized: Recurring Charges	D2 Bills Itemized: Special Charges	E Conducted Analysis	F Comments
ALABAMA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ALASKA PUC	Varies		CR, T	Assistance of company or through PUC's consumer protection		Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Yes	
ALBERTA PUB	Varies	Yes	CR,T	Assistance of PUB or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ARIZONA CC	7-10	No	CR	Assistance of ACC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
ARKANSAS PSC	5	Yes	CR	Check rate tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
CALIFORNIA PUC	15	No	T,CR	Reread meter, check with PUC or company	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/
COLORADO PUC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	43/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S,CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Yes	
DELAWARE PSC	5	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes	
D.C. PSC	2/	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	5	N/A	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
GEORGIA PSC	5/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No 26/	Yes	Yes	
HAWAII PUC	6/	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
IDAHO PUC	7	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	31/
ILLINOIS CC	7/	Yes	CR 8/	9/	Yes	Yes	No 10/ Yes, (water)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	12/
INDIANA PSC	13/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
IOWA SCC	12	Yes	CR	Read meter and check with utility	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
KANSAS SCC	7	Yes	16/	Assistance of KCC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	17/	
KENTUCKY PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Assistance of commission or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
LOUISIANA PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	No	No	21/
MAINE PUC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18	---	S,CR	Assistance of DPU or company								
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MINNESOTA PUC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
MISSOURI PSC	6	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/
MONTANA PSC	3 24/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	---	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEVADA PSC	37/	---	CR	Inquiry at utility or PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	14	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	---	CR	Assistance of BPU or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	25/	Yes	
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR	Assistance of company or PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of company and SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	No	
NEW YORK PSC	28/	---	S,CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3/	Yes	CR	Request assistance of company or NCUC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	29/	Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	15-30	---	T	Assistance of PUB or company				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
OHIO PUC	14 23/	No	CR	Utilities and PUC have rate sheets available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30/	Yes	
OKLAHOMA CC	10	No	CR	Assistance of CC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ONTARIO EB	20/	Yes	CR	Assistance of EB or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ONTARIO TSC	Varies	---	CR	---	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OREGON PUC	15	---	CR,S	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	32/	Yes	Yes	Some	No	
PENNSYVLANIA PUC	3-10	Yes	T, CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes 34/	
QUEBEC BGB	2	No	42/	Assistance of BGB or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
QUEBEC RSP	10	---	CR	Assistance of RSP or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	10	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	35/	No	No	Yes	No	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	36/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	Yes	CR,T	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	Yes	
TEXAS PUC	7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	No	
TEXAS RC	Varies	---	CR,S	Obtain rate schedule from RC or company	Yes	No	---	Yes	Yes	---	No	
UTAH PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or company	Yes 4/	Yes	No	Yes	No	---	Yes	15/
VERMONT PSB	14-20	--	CR	Assistance of company and PSB	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10	Yes	S,CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	N/A	CR, S,T	Assistance of SCC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	38/
WASHINGTON UTC	33/	---	CR	Assistance of UTC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	20 18/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	13/
WISCONSIN PSC	40/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company 41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	14/
WYOMING PSC	3-7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

1/ CPUC staff reviews all tariff rules for billing procedures and spot checks procedures during formal proceedings or complaints.
2/ Written notice by first class mail at least 15 days prior to the date of proposed termination.
3/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.
4/ Not required by any regulation, but will provide upon request.
5/ At least five days.
6/ Five days exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
7/ Five days if delivered; eight days if mailed.
8/ General Order 172 - Revised.
9/ Utility must provide rate books and assistance in using them to any customer on demand. The customer may also contact the Commission or company for assistance. Some utilities periodically send sample calculation cards with sufficient data and information to calculate the bills.
10/ Not with each billing, but most electric and gas utilities follow the practice of providing an example of bill computations on a bill insert at least once in each year or when major rate changes take place.
11/ Yes, except for electric utilities with 200,000 or more customers, by virtue of lifeline statute.
12/ This Commission revised its General Order 172 (In the Matter of Rules Governing the Establishment and Maintenance of Credit) after approximately two years of investigation and the holding of public hearings. This revision was effective January 6, 1979.
13/ Seven (7) days for gas, water and electric; five (5) days for telephone.
14/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
15/ Commission has analyzed billing procedures in general and especially with regard to winter terminations.
16/ General order of the Commission.
17/ Through a general investigation.
18/ Electricity and gas cannot be disconnected between December 1 and March 31.
19/ Monongahela Power Company.
20/ Two attempts actual contact--termination on date specified on notice.
21/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
22/ Revisions for metered utilities were considered during 1980, however no revisions were made. Revisions were implemented for telephone companies in 1980. Ongoing reviews are conducted by Management Services through utility audits.
23/ At least 14 days; varies according to company and according to customer record.
24/ Excluding Saturday and Sunday.
25/ General description of telephone charges for equipment and servicing. Specific services not indicated as such.
26/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows FGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
27/ An analysis of the billing procedure is conducted on a case-by-case basis.
28/ Fifteen days notice - residence; eight days for business.
29/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
30/ Nearly all specific charges are itemized.
31/ Billing procedures are reviewed by the Consumer Assistant and the division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
32/ Rules require supply of meter reading information...of the bill (except rate schedule).
33/ Eighth business day following mailed notice or 5:00 p.m. following business day if notice is personally delivered.
34/ Bureau does periodic studies examining billing credit and collection practices of utilities.
35/ Gas only--not supplied on bill.
36/ Five days--telephone; ten days--electric and gas.
37/ Consistent with Notice Requirements proposed by PURPA-G.O. #27.
38/ Final Order and Opinion, Case No. 19589, issued January 10, 1977.
39/ Telephone company rules revised November 1, 1980.
40/ Eight days for gas, electric and water; five days for telephone.
41/ Or by use of information on bill.
42/ Gas, Water, and Electricity Companies Act, Section 73 (L.R.Q., C.44).
43/ Part of PURPA Hearing on information to consumers.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date _____

Name of State _____

Name of Agency _____

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", what type of penalty:

   a. Net-gross rates _____
   b. Collection charge (flat fee) _____
   c. Other (please specify) _____
   _____

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:

   a. Due and payable periods? Yes _____ No _____
   b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes _____ No _____

3. What authority exists for use of such practices?

   a. Statutes? Yes _____ No _____
   b. Commission rules? Yes _____ No _____
   c. Other (please specify) _____
   Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes _____ No _____
(If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates:
_____

6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?
_____

If less than 30 days, please give reasons:
_____

7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", how many per year? _____

8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____
If "no", what classes are excluded?
_____

9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
   a. Residential customers? _____
   b. Commercial and industrial customers? _____

10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.
_____

11. What is the usual billing period for:
   a. Electric utilities? _____
   b. Gas utilities? _____
   c. Telephone? _____
   d. Water? _____

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) _____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", at what annual rate? _____

3. When is a deposit returned:

a. At customer's request? Yes _____ No _____
b. Automatically by utility? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", when? _____

4. What authority governs deposits?

a. Statute _____
b. Commission rules _____
(Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes _____ No _____
c. Other (please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

C. Disconnections

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? _____

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes _____ No _____

3. What authority governs disconnections?

a. Statutes _____
b. Commission rules _____
c. Other (Please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

D. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? _____

a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the back-up information? Yes _____ No _____
b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes _____ No _____
c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:

a. Service charges? Yes _____ No _____
b. Other recurring charges? Yes _____ No _____
c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) _____

E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please summarize. _____

F. Comments _____

_____
Name of Official completing questionnaire

_____
Title of Official

Introduction - State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant

The following Table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

"1. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring every person who shall engage in nonemergency excavation or demolition to:

"(a) Take reasonable action to inform himself of the location of any underground electric, gas, telephone, water and sewerage plant in or near the area for which such operation is to be conducted;

"(b) Plan the excavation or demolition to avoid or minimize interference with such underground utility plant in or near the construction area;

"(c) Provide written or oral notice in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the known owners or operators of such underground utility plant;

"(d) Provide such support for existing underground utility plant as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such plant;

"(e) Backfill all excavations in such manner and with such materials as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of existing underground utility plant; and

"(f) Immediately notify the owner or operator of such plant in the event of their damage or dislocation in connection with any excavation or demolition?

"2. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring that every owner or operator of underground utility plant:

"(a) Establish procedures to publicize telephone numbers which may be used by contractors or excavators operating in their general service areas to give notice of excavation or demolition and to request the marking of the location of facilities, and

"(b) Locate the plant, when requested by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, by field marking on the surface by paint, dye, stakes or any other marking clearly visible which designates the horizontal course of such plant?"

In 1973, the Staff Subcommittee on Gas of the NARUC Committee on Gas prepared a Model Act Relating to the Prevention of Negligent or Unsafe Excavation or Demolition Operations Resulting in Damage to Gas Pipeline Facilities and a Supplementary One Call Notice System for Contractors and Excavators. 85th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 561-563, 587-596 (1973).

Table 49 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

Agency	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of:					Law Requires Excavator to:					Law Requires Utility to:	
	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize Interference With UG Plant	Notify Utility in Advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Backfill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG Plant	Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark Location of UG Plant on Request
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
Alaska PUC 1/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Alberta PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arizona CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arkansas PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
British Columbia METC												
California PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no 7/	yes
Colorado PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes
Connecticut DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Delaware PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
District of Columbia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Florida PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Georgia PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Idaho PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Iowa SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kentucky PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maine PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maryland PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Massachusetts DPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
Michigan PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Minnesota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Missouri PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Montana PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Hampshire PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Jersey BPU	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
New Mexico SCC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
New York PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
North Carolina UC 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
North Dakota PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Nova Scotia PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Ohio PUC 10/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Oklahoma CC 8/												yes
Ontario EB												yes
Ontario TSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oregon PUC 6/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes 5/
Pennsylvania PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Quebec RSP	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Rhode Island PUC	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
South Carolina PSC	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
South Dakota PUC 9/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Tennessee PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Texas PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Utah PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Vermont PSB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Virgin Islands PSC												
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Washington UTC	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
West Virginia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Wisconsin PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Wyoming PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes

1/ The State of Alaska does not have a statute relating to damage to underground utility facilities. However, the Municipality of Anchorage (in which resides over 50% of the State's population) adopted an ordinance (No. AO-204-76) in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Statewide one-call system effective October 1, 1978 to Utility Locating Company (ULOCO). Law requiring excavating notice was introduced in the 1979 Legislature and passed the House of Representatives, but did not pass the Senate in 1980. The bill will be re-introduced to the Legislature in 1983.

3/ Gas utility plant.

4/ Department of Labor and Industries, Safety Standards for Construction Work, WAC 296-155-160.

5/ Gas utility only.

6/ There are 20 local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established throughout the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen of these councils are one-call systems.

7/ Pending staff investigation.

8/ Pending in State Legislature.

9/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 49-7.

10/ Regulated by Statute H.B. No. 538.

Table 49-B - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

State (Including FERC and Ontario)	Abandonment Recovery: Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance in Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP Policy: CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	yes	5, 10 1/	no	yes	yes 2/
ARIZONA 3/	no				no
CALIFORNIA 4/	yes	4	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT 5/	yes	3	no		no
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 6/	yes	10	no	yes	no
FLORIDA	yes	5	yes	yes	yes (to maintain financial integrity)
INDIANA 7/	yes	15	no	yes	no
IOWA 8/	no	5	no		no
LOUISIANA	yes	5	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	yes	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE 9/	yes	5	no	no	no
MARYLAND 10/	yes	7	no	no	yes
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	yes	3, 13	yes	yes (but common equity excluded)	no
MICHIGAN 12/	yes	3	no	yes	yes
MINNESOTA 13/	yes		no	yes	yes
MISSOURI	yes	5	no		yes
MONTANA	no				no
NEVADA 14/	yes		no		yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE 15/	no				no (State law)
NEW JERSEY 16/	yes	15, 20	no		yes
NEW YORK 17/	yes	3, 5, 10	yes		no
NORTH CAROLINA 18/	yes	5, 10	yes		yes
NORTH DAKOTA 19/	yes		no		no
OHIO 20/	no				yes (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 21/	yes	10	22/	yes	23/
ONTARIO EB	yes	(same as plant account)	no	yes	no
OREGON 24/	unclear				no (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 25/	yes	10	no		yes
SOUTH CAROLINA	yes	5, 10	no	yes	yes (with AFUDC offset, included as income)
SOUTH DAKOTA 26/	yes	5	no		no
TEXAS 27/	yes	10	no	yes	yes
VERMONT 28/	yes	10	yes		yes
VIRGINIA 29/	yes	10	no		yes 30/
WASHINGTON 31/	yes	none	no		yes
WEST VIRGINIA 32/	yes	10	no	yes	no
WISCONSIN 33/	yes	5	no		yes 34/

1/ No specific amortization period is necessarily mandated. Factual and equitable factors are considered. See New England Power Co., Opinion No. 49, 8 FERC 61,054 (1979), aff'd NEPCO Municipal Rate Committee et al. v. FERC, 668 F. 2d 1327 (D.C. Cir. 1981).

2/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP provided that severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (May 16, 1983) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

3/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (Ariz. PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

4/ Re: Southern California Edison Co. (Cal PUC 1982) 50 PUR4th 317. Commission rejects proposed balancing account based upon average abandoned ratio. Actual abandonment costs for large projects recorded as a deferred debit and carried forward to the next general rate case at which time reasonableness will be reviewed and recommendations as to rate recovery will be made. Re: Southern California Gas Co. (Cal PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316.

5/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (Conn DPUC November 25, 1981) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

Table 49-B - FEDERAL AND STATE RATE-MAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS (Continued)

6/ Potomac Electric Power Co. (DC PSC December 29, 1982) 50 PUR4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.
7/ Northern Indiana Pub. Service Co. (Ind PSC August 11, 1982) Case No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization.
8/ Iowa Power and Light Company (Iowa State Commerce Commission February 19, 1982 and February 10, 1983) Dockets RPU-78-27, RPU-78-30, respectively, the Commission disallowed the return of and return on the costs associated with a plant abandoned in early stages of construction.
9/ Central Maine Power Co. v. Maine Pub. Utilities Commission (Me 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Central Maine Power Company Re: Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket Nos. 81-127/81-206, March 27, 1982,--most recent PUC decision with discussion of policy.
10/ Re: Pinto Utilities, Inc. (1979) 70 Md PSC 11. Amortization period of seven years was adopted for abandoned plant, and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Re: Potomac Electric Power Co. (1980) 71 Md PSC 157.
11/ Re: Commonwealth Electric Co. DPU 956 (Mass DPU May 28, 1982). Two- and three-year amortization - the common equity component of AFUDC was disallowed from recoverable amounts. (Montague units I and 2; Pilgrim unit 2.) Re: Boston Edison Co. (Mass DPU April 30, 1982) 45 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2.)
12/ Re: Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. (Mich PSC May 12, 1981) Case No. U-6148.
13/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (Minn PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.
14/ Re: Nebraska Power Co. (Nev. PSC (1980) 41 PUR4th 367.
15/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents any recovery from ratepayers. For most recent review of construction program see Re: Pub. Service Co. of New Hampshire (December 27, 1982) - NH -, - A2d -, No. 82-366.
16/ Re: Atlantic City Electric Co. (NJ BPU January 13, 1983) Docket No. 822-116. Re: Utility Construction Plans (NJ BPU April 1, 1982) Docket No. 8012-914. Built soley to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 Re: Jersey Central Power & Light Co. (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment is disallowed. CWIP allowed - case-by-case basis.
17/ Re: Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric Co. (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. Re: Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc.(NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235.
18/ In more recent cases the N.C. Commission has excluded the common equity component of unamortized abandonment costs from the rate base. The amount to be excluded was determined by multiplying the amortized balance by the respective company's common equity capitalization ratio.
19/ Re: Northern States Power Co. (ND PSC December 31, 1980) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power Co. v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017 - ND -, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, North Dakota commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.
20/ Re: Toledo Edison Co. (Ohio PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio Pub. Utilities Commission (1981) - Ohio St 2d -, 423 NE2d 820. Commission unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in four nuclear power plants. Re: Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (Ohio PUC 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.
21/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.
22/ Common equity portion was not allowed to earn a return while the preferred stock and debt costs were allowed.
23/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue producing items are allowed in rate base.
24/ Portland General Electric Co. (Or PUC April 8, 1982) Order No. 82-251. Case No. UF3796. Commissioner chose to set off abandonment losses against gains the company had received from debt-equity swaps and safe harbor leases. It is unclear whether ratepayers paid for the abandonment losses without knowing what the commissioner would have done with the gains if the losses had not taken place. Pacific Power & Light Co. (Or PUC April 8, 1982) Order No. 82-252, Case No. UF3779.
25/ Pennsylvania Pub. Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Co. (Pa PUC January 27, 1983) Docket No. R-821945 C001 et. al.
26/ Re: Northern States Power Co. 328 NW2d 852, January 5, 1983. Re: Black Hills Power & Light Co. (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling as to the amortization period for rate-making purposes.
27/ Re: Houston Lighting & P. Co. (Tex. PUC December 6, 1982) Docket No. 4540.
28/ Re: Green Mountain Power Corp. (Vt. PSB December 20, 1982) Docket No. 4661. Re: Central Vermont Pub. Service Corp. (Vt. PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.
29/ Re: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (Va. SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.
30/ With an above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances.
31/ Washington Utilities & Transp. Commission v. Pacific Power & Light Co. (Wash UTC February 1, 1983) Case Nos. U-82-12, U-82-35. (Pebble Springs WNP - 5.)
32/ Re: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (W Va PSC February 1, 1980) Case Nos. 790-040-E-42T, 9322.
33/ Wisconsin Pub. Service Corp. v. Wisconsin Pub. Service Commission (Wis PSC November 2, 1982) Docket No. 79-1929. Northern States Power Co. (Wis. PSC April 21, 1981) Docket No. 4220-ER-14.
34/ Up to 10% of rate base; greater amounts capitalized at 7%.

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey and the Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commission's Conservation Activities (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) were initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January, 1983 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies? Yes _____ No_____

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	Existing	Proposed or Test Program
Time of Use Metering	_____	_____
Life Line Rates	_____	_____
Marginal Cost Pricing	_____	_____
Inverted Rate Structure	_____	_____
Flat Rate Structure	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____
Other Measures		
Insulation	_____	_____
Energy Audits/Surveys		
Residential	_____	_____
Commercial/Industrial	_____	_____
Solar Energy Utilization	_____	_____
Waste Heat Utilization/ Cogeneration	_____	_____
Load Management (Specify Type)	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____

Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1]

STATE COMMISSION	POLICIES[2]	RATES[3]						CONVERVATION MEASURES[3]					
CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSERVATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE RATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVERTED RATE STRUCTURE	FLAT RATE STRUCTURE	OTHER RATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ COGENERATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
ALABAMA			X				Xh,i,w	Xa	Xe	X	Xd		
ALASKA		X 26	27			X 28	29				16	29	17
ALBERTA PUB						X							
ARIZONA		Xa	Xa	X	X	X	Xh,i		X			Xw,1	
ARKANSAS	X	X		Xb					Xa,e		Xb	Xa	
CALIFORNIA	X	Xf,Xa,u	Xe	Xd	Xe	Xf,10	Xh,i	Xe	X	Xa	X,11	Xa,e,p,t,k	Xr,s
COLORADO		X				X						X	
CONNECTICUT	X	Xd		X,12		X	Xm		X			Xp,18	Xr,19
DELAWARE	X	X	Xa	Xa	Xa	X,22		Xa	X	X	X	X	
D.C.	X	X	X	X	X				X		Xa	Xa	
FLORIDA	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA	X 30	Xa	X31		X32				X			XJ3	
HAWAII	X					X		X				X	X
IDAHO	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ILLINOIS	X	Xb				X		X	X	X	X,23	Xa	
INDIANA	X	Xa							X	X	X		
IOWA	X	Xb				X			X			X	
KANSAS	X					X			Xe,f		X	Xu,h	Xj
KENTUCKY		Xa				X	Xi				X	Xa,n,y	
LOUISIANA 34													
MAINE		Xa	Xa	Xa		Xb						Xa	
MARYLAND	X	X				X			X				
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X38	X39	Xa		X40	Xv		X	X	X		Xa41
MICHIGAN	X	X	X		X	X	X9	X	X		X	X	X 13
MINNESOTA	X	Xa	Xd			X		Xa	Xe		X	X 14	
MISSISSIPPI		Xa		Xa				Xa				Xa	
MISSOURI	X	X				X		X			X	X	
MONTANA	X	Xa	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5													
NEVADA	X	Xb,i		Xa		X		X	Xa		X	Xa,p	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	Xd	Xd		X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY	X	Xb	Xq	X 15		X	i,w	X	Xa	Xa	X	Xa,p	Xy
NEW MEXICO 6	X	X		X	X	X			Xe,Xf,A	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X	Xa	M		X		X	Xe	X	Xa	X	
NORTH CAROLINA	X	Xd	Xa,d			Xb	Xi	Xb	X	Xa	Xd	X	Xp
NORTH DAKOTA		X				X			X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA 4		Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa								
OHIO	X	Xa,b,d,e				Xc,e		Xd	X		Xd	Xb,d,h,i, l,p,w,y	
OKLAHOMA	X		Xa			Xa		X	X	X		Xa	
OREGON	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	Xa	
PENNSYLVANIA	X	Xb			Xe,g	Xe	Xi,k,l	X35	Xe	Xz	X36	Xi,p,b,l	37
RHODE ISLAND	X	Xa			Xe	X		X	Xe	X	X		X 21
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X		X	Xe	X	X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA		Xa				X			Xe			X	
TENNESSEE		Xa				Xe			X				
TEXAS 7	X	Xa	Xa		Xa	Xd	Xb,c	Xd	Xd	Xa,d	X	Xa	
UTAH 8	X					Xd		Xc				Xg,i,n	
VERMONT	X	Xb		X								Xb	
VIRGINIA	X	Xa	X24	Xn		Xy	Xi	Xa				Xb	
WASHINGTON	X	X			X	X		X	X				X
WEST VIRGINIA		Xa							Xe				
WISCONSIN	X	Xa	X	X	X	X	Xb,h	X	X	Xb	X	Xb,p	
WYOMING	X	X	25			Xc	X				X	X	

Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1]

Footnotes - Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

1/ Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conversation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated that they have adopted conservation policies through the (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) the enactment of a commission order for the implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities, and (c) the enactment of Commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by the Commissions ranged from the mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to the adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ The Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ The gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and therefore are not subject to regulation by the Nebraska Public Service Commission.

6/ The New Mexico Public Service Commission approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in May 1980. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all of the conservation policies, rates and measures listed.

7/ The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of the information received from the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state's gas utilities and the Texas Public Utility Commission which regulates the state's electric utilities.

8/ The Utah Public Service Commission is currently undertaking generic hearings which will investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.

9/ Senior citizen rates.

10/ Non-TOU rates are flat or being flattened except residential.

11/ All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators.

12/ In Dockets #790521 and #790522, marginal cost pricing was accepted in principle for use as a tool.

13/ Insulation at no charge to residential low income customers.

14/ Control of water heaters, dual fuel heating systems, off-peak and heat storage systems.

15/ Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casinos in Atlantic City electric service territory.

16/ The Commission has adopted regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA § 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

17/ The Commission adopted regulations in December, 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards: (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings, with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

18/ Hearings being held-Docket No. 790102, presently controlled water heating.

19/ Utility conservation service programs, low interest loans.

20/ Other rates: controlled curtailable/interruptible rates; summer/winter differential rates or services; demand metering; self-generation; radio-controlled applicances; air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility; voluntary irrigation.

21/ Co-sponsor of U.S. Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

22/ Flat energy charge seasonally differentiated for experimental tariffs.

23/ The Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.

24/ Under consideration in case No. PUE 800091.

25/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming law.

26/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 40 kilowatts. However, these time-of-day rates were not enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.

27/ While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1981 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance on up to 600 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 13¢/kwh. "However, the Alaska Public Utilities Commission is considering the implementation of the PURPA lifeline rates in conjuction with its consideration of the PURPA ratemaking standards."

28/ Although several utilities have flat rate structures, none were implemented in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy.

29/ "The Alaska Public Utilities Commission is in the process of examining the evidence resulting from public hearings held in 1982 to determine whether the PURPA ratemaking standards and lifeline rates should be implemented by the two jurisdictional utilities, Chugach Electric Association, Inc., and Anchorage Municipal Light & Power."

30/ Through rate structures.

31/ Through low-user blocks in rate structure.

32/ Georgia Power has inverted summer blocks.

33/ No specific type. Commission encourages on a generic basis.

34/ The Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on a case-by-case basis during electric utility rate increase applications. Conservation policies such as the RSC program are handled by the Department of Conservation in Louisiana. Generic hearings were held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

Footnotes - Table 50 - SYNOPSYS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)

35/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. The Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.
36/ On September 17, 1982, the Commission adopted regulations implementing Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
37/ The Commission has proposed a policy statement regarding regulatory treatment of conservation programs.
38/ Six utilities presently offer optional TOD rates.
39/ Three electric and one gas utility offers income-based lifeline rates; other companies may propose such rates in future rate cases.
40/ Several companies have flattened their rate structures, not as a result of Commission order.
41/ Gas utilities have been ordered to use part of refunds received from Louisiana First Use Tax Refunds for conservation program.

Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)

MATRIX KEY

a - proposed or test program
b - existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
c - gas utilities only
d - electric utilities only
e - residential sector only
f - commercial/industrial sector only
g - activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
h - controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
i - summer/winter differential rates or services
j - energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
k - experimental storage rates
l - demand metering
m - self-generation
n - radio-controlled appliances
o - positive load control notification system
p - air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
q - elderly residents only
r - voltage reduction
s - gas furnace pilot turn off
t - swimming pool tripper
u - voluntary irrigation
v - temperature sensitive rates
w - demand ratchet
y - heat storage program
z - measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by commission order or state law.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 51 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Table 52 provides financial data for the cable television industry for the period January 1981 - December 1981. This information was released by the Federal Communications Commission on March 28, 1983.

Table 51 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

State/Agency	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies													
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Subscriber-Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	limited 2/	no	no	no	yes	no	no	limited 3/	no	limited 4/	no	no	no	yes
ALABAMA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ALASKA PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes 11/	yes11/	yes11/	yes11/	no	no	yes	no	no	yes11/	yes
ALBERTA PUB 5/														yes
ARIZONA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ARKANSAS PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CALIFORNIA	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
COLORADO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
DELAWARE PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
D.C. PSC														no
FLORIDA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
GEORGIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
HAWAII 9/														yes
IDAHO	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
ILLINOIS														yes
INDIANA														no
IOWA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KANSAS SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
KENTUCKY PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
LOUISIANA														yes
MAINE PUC														no
MARYLAND PSC														yes
MASSACHUSETTS 6/														yes
MICHIGAN PSC														yes 12/
MINNESOTA 8/														no
MISSISSIPPI PSC														no
MISSOURI PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
MONTANA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
NEBRASKA														yes
NEVADA PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes							yes	no
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
NEW MEXICO PSC														no
NEW MEXICO SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
NEW YORK 10/														yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC														no
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
OHIO PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 13/
OKLAHOMA CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
OREGON	no	no	no	no	no	no	7/	7/	no	no	no	no	no	no
PENNSYLVANIA														yes
PUERO RICO PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
QUEBEC RSP	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
TEXAS PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
UTAH	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
VERMONT PSB	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														no
VIRGINIA SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WASHINGTON														yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
WISCONSIN														no
WYOMING														yes

1/ Pursuant to Section 1.1414(b) of the FCC's Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, the following States have certified that they regulate rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments, and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State," by Section 1.1402(g) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television systems companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television.

11/ Regulation is limited, until July 1, 1983 to communities with populations of less than 3,500 and not located on a state road or marine highway.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments effective March 31, 1981.

13/ Effective November 2, 1981, H.B. 223.

Table 51 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES (Continued)

Uniform System of Accounts for Cable Television Companies

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
Nevada PSC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

Table 52

CATV INDUSTRY FINANCIAL DATA FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JAN - DEC 1981
BY STATE

STATE OR TERITORY	NUMBER OF COMMUN	NUMBER FINAN. ENTIT.	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS	AVERAGE SUBS RATE	AVERAGE INST FEES	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	PAY TV REVENUES	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	TOTAL ASSETS	% OF SUBS NOT INCLUDED
ALABAMA	180	61	407,606	8.53	21.45	63,985,891	16,804,305	38,294,268	9,224,517	121,629,517	0.0
ALASKA	11	6	16,478	20.01	28.82	6,417,358	1,800,528	4,047,294	664,545	8,639,224	2.0
ARIZONA	73	27	109,690	9.83	23.80	18,351,718	5,023,758	13,038,417	-4,642,148	66,060,408	7.3
ARKANSAS	168	87	276,157	7.66	17.25	42,238,925	9,797,088	25,513,452	3,176,459	78,968,059	0.0
CALIFORNIA	575	204	2,335,927	8.13	18.66	372,295,691	111,746,432	243,211,462	34,655,472	694,874,883	1.7
COLORADO	103	49	186,757	8.41	16.58	28,743,152	11,314,752	21,213,780	-4,553,141	98,631,239	0.0
CONNECTICUT	84	17	394,180	8.96	22.98	55,518,873	11,520,733	33,052,768	2,852,176	142,185,900	0.0
DELAWARE	48	14	123,309	7.76	14.84	18,007,988	4,497,119	10,691,918	3,231,703	32,268,076	0.0
FLORIDA	393	103	1,141,672	7.86	23.00	182,774,974	65,757,962	130,917,417	-15,211,691	476,530,169	0.0
GEORGIA	223	79	542,209	8.35	19.46	91,572,371	27,082,352	72,594,213	-24,980,799	227,908,917	0.0
HAWAII	32	11	161,533	8.90	23.47	19,737,701	1,776,127	11,962,530	592,873	33,578,364	0.0
IDAHO	73	26	101,816	8.43	21.62	14,105,868	4,164,871	8,443,392	1,723,317	28,680,047	0.0
ILLINOIS	329	101	616,007	7.85	16.83	85,682,242	29,947,540	58,455,319	-9,259,289	215,772,103	0.0
INDIANA	199	70	419,485	7.94	16.63	63,880,638	21,852,461	43,979,326	-5,434,748	118,092,965	0.0
IOWA	145	63	337,761	8.27	15.56	54,044,616	21,669,924	34,004,291	1,390,464	110,879,710	0.0
KANSAS	170	106	336,276	8.35	12.34	49,333,322	15,072,779	29,017,233	4,551,853	89,920,035	0.0
KENTUCKY	264	106	300,214	7.16	17.83	39,417,144	7,813,432	28,847,211	-7,212,477	122,061,889	0.0
LOUISIANA	143	58	491,424	8.16	17.01	67,439,811	23,672,021	45,088,920	1,421,554	124,839,148	0.0
MAINE	74	21	105,014	8.25	17.51	15,499,060	4,499,095	8,990,010	1,256,772	27,862,550	9.1
MARYLAND	141	29	125,041	8.13	16.20	17,041,018	4,551,190	13,353,099	-457,964	37,086,508	4.3
MASSACHUSETTS	117	38	406,415	8.00	22.24	58,001,521	16,728,558	38,206,137	5,748,656	83,672,030	0.0
MICHIGAN	339	79	822,583	7.75	18.03	92,844,638	35,844,192	66,488,674	-1,119,756	201,477,787	0.0
MINNESOTA	158	91	227,684	7.92	19.52	31,488,551	8,406,526	19,192,307	5,221,071	50,739,738	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	86	38	231,737	8.20	16.59	33,843,578	8,968,600	19,739,635	7,466,751	46,867,421	19.6
MISSOURI	219	79	299,082	7.64	15.62	39,527,187	14,537,137	29,714,777	-11,645,097	194,298,851	0.0
MONTANA	54	29	101,131	9.55	22.66	18,004,829	4,100,753	9,736,701	5,934,958	18,378,164	12.3
NEBRASKA	91	50	145,637	8.46	16.75	22,017,846	7,029,056	14,563,112	-671,934	56,660,666	0.0
NEVADA	19	11	55,911	8.15	17.48	9,183,377	3,464,394	5,851,636	1,406,631	23,146,625	0.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	83	22	106,690	7.89	20.62	13,583,431	1,952,311	8,558,795	1,194,771	16,416,980	8.8
NEW JERSEY	395	90	823,813	7.65	19.53	140,619,951	58,563,968	97,833,053	823,461	389,332,687	0.0
NEW MEXICO	82	31	165,496	8.63	16.33	25,723,340	7,578,268	16,709,058	2,700,299	52,300,295	0.0
NEW YORK	783	124	1,654,422	7.50	17.67	289,456,068	114,951,353	185,783,145	24,560,484	452,763,094	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	208	73	464,777	7.64	14.39	65,648,461	21,248,899	37,848,885	1,208,529	125,361,391	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	62	53	68,991	8.43	29.46	10,595,437	2,273,179	6,960,027	-114,594	18,141,355	0.8
OHIO	704	132	1,072,468	7.73	17.30	151,026,663	55,302,902	101,888,988	-22,578,292	488,334,417	0.0
OKLAHOMA	126	91	401,489	8.14	13.82	63,729,017	25,145,770	38,689,041	10,423,910	118,682,231	0.0
OREGON	151	66	270,362	7.88	21.61	40,504,609	12,106,356	30,658,618	1,225,815	70,430,771	4.2
PENNSYLVANIA	1,472	191	1,498,011	6.96	17.26	180,645,489	53,105,947	114,929,203	7,296,609	384,016,251	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	138	41	254,142	8.16	18.32	39,076,322	12,519,187	26,661,495	-4,901,595	91,768,940	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	33	26	64,744	8.79	18.60	9,204,277	2,374,785	5,364,949	671,588	11,553,279	6.9
TENNESSEE	140	61	325,040	8.20	15.50	58,506,303	14,766,615	39,311,106	-10,007,657	145,626,111	0.0
TEXAS	473	229	1,232,745	7.83	16.52	183,492,915	62,268,747	128,536,302	5,083,576	510,405,224	0.0
UTAH	58	36	85,750	7.97	17.69	8,811,664	3,604,142	8,508,190	-7,530,676	58,332,203	0.0
VERMONT	76	15	58,326	6.50	19.06	6,542,472	1,478,242	4,885,458	599,459	6,955,042	18.9
VIRGINIA	153	55	426,426	7.63	17.33	65,990,336	26,121,244	46,476,180	-908,635	158,120,447	0.0
WASHINGTON	223	59	504,958	8.61	23.52	86,233,501	20,389,974	57,107,963	12,083,803	131,520,668	2.1
WEST VIRGINIA	393	72	245,289	7.80	19.03	28,653,855	8,364,951	16,794,069	3,615,858	48,709,980	35.3
WISCONSIN	172	64	251,097	8.21	16.84	51,303,734	10,363,508	34,171,633	455,397	106,611,876	0.0
WYOMING	52	26	79,350	9.18	17.48	13,996,717	4,427,295	7,913,052	1,933,538	22,578,403	26.7
OTHER	11	6	70,701	11.25	20.88	10,447,817	2,082,453	6,783,819	1,781,207	17,443,272	0.0
U.S. TOTALS	10,499	3,164	20,713,833	7.94	18.32	3,154,782,315	1,030,282,981	2,098,973,947	35,227,553	8,957,133,903	12.1
U.S. TOTALS PROJECTED TO 100%	11,944	3,600	23,565,225	7.94	18.32	3,589,068,379	1,172,108,058	2,387,466,140	40,076,452	7,914,828,104	0.0

Table 52 - (Continued)

Selected Income Statements and Balance Sheet Accounts and Statistics, Consolidated Nationally

NATIONWIDE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS PER FINANCIAL REPORTING UNIT	6,547	TOTAL FINANCIAL UNITS	3,164
AVERAGE MONTHLY SUBSCRIBER RATE	$ 7.94	TOTAL COMMUNITIES	10,499
AVERAGE PAY TV RATE	$ 9.56	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS	20,713,833
AVERAGE INSTALLATION FEE	$18.32	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMES PASSED	38,161,832
AVERAGE PENETRATION RATE	54.3%		

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS	TOTAL	PER SUBSCRIBER
SUBSCRIBER REVENUES	1,956,189,500	94.44
PAY TV REVENUES	1,030,282,981	49.74
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,154,782,315	152.30
SERVICE EXPENSES	679,281,311	32.79
PAY TV EXPENSES	423,407,965	20.44
POLE RENTALS	52,687,202	2.54
MICROWAVE COSTS	23,180,533	1.12
ORIGINATION EXPENSE	58,085,917	2.80
SELLING GEN & ADM EXPENSES	937,798,754	45.27
TOTAL SALARIES	629,947,549	30.41
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,098,573,947	101.31
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	1,056,208,368	50.99
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	608,542,571	29.38
INTEREST EXPENSES	399,266,058	19.28
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	35,227,553	1.70

SELECTED BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS	TOTAL	PER SUBSCRIBER
CURRENT ASSETS	651,452,245	31.45
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	2,225,290,094	107.43
FIXED ASSETS	5,163,812,860	249.29
TOTAL ASSETS	6,957,133,903	335.87
CURR LIAB & DEFER CREDITS	2,071,061,577	99.98
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	2,630,184,396	126.98
TOTAL OWNERS EQUITY	2,084,548,562	100.64

FINANCIAL RATIOS

CURRENT RATIO	.4	DEBT RATIO	67.9%
PRE-TAX PROFIT MARGIN	1.1%	PRE-TAX RETURN ON ASSETS	.5%
% OF CATV SYSTEMS W/PAY TV	76.0%	NO. CATV SYSTEMS W/ PAY TV	2406
COMMUNITIES W/ PAY TV	9264		

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
1977 thru 1981

	1977	% Change '76-'77	1978	% Change '77-'78	1979	% Change '78-'79	1980	% Change '79-'80	1981	% Change '80-'81	% Change '77-'81
Communities	8,369	16.3	8,200	-2.0	8,539	4.1	8,678	1.6	11,944	37.6	42.7
Financial Entities	2,557	8.9	2,865	12.1	2,992	4.4	2,868	-4.1	3,600	25.5	40.8
Subscribers	12,832,014	10.2	14,113,945	10.0	15,759,500	11.7	16,913,224	7.3	23,565,225	39.3	83.6
Average Subscriber Rate	$6.85	5.6	$7.03	2.6	$7.37	4.8	$7.69	4.3	$7.94	3.3	15.9
Operating Revenues	$1,205,875,773	20.6	$1,511,028,545	25.3	$1,817,144,960	20.3	$2,238,027,153	23.2	$3,589,058,379	60.3	197.6
Operating Expenses	$ 716,950,304	16.4	$ 918,025,164	28.1	$1,126,595,322	22.7	$1,438,957,479	27.7	$2,387,456,140	65.9	233.0
Net Income	$ 133,736,554	131.9	$ 137,120,149	2.5	$ 199,328,409	45.4	$ 168,117,553	-15.7	$ 40,076,852	-76.1	-70.0
Total Assets	$2,450,458,111	-2.6	$2,870,739,878	17.2	$3,211,574,387	11.9	$4,443,386,090	38.4	$7,914,828,104	78.1	222.9

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 53 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 54 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1982. Tables 55 and 56 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for same.

Tables 57-61 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing, interconnection of telephone equipment, and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Table 62 reflects statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 63-65 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, coin telephone rates, and operations of the Bell System telephone companies for 1982.

Tables 66 and 67 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 68 gives information on state taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 69 and 70 concern accounting for telephone station connections and use of telephone directory advertising revenues in state ratemaking.

Table 53 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele-graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
FCC	1/				411	4,180		8 8/	
ALABAMA PSC	36	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	3	33	13		Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975
ALASKA PUC	25	S.I.A. 1970	7	1814/	4	2311/	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970		Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act		1 7/					
ARIZONA CC	12	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	11	9	0	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.
ARKANSAS PSC	35	Acts of Arkansas Act 324 of 1935	2	33					
CALIFORNIA PUC	25	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 233 and 234	0	25	52 2/	90 3/	California P.U. Code, Sec. 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 235 and 236
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	22	0		0	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	0	3	0	25	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	1	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	Del. Code, Title 26	0	1	8	8	Del. Code, Title 26	0	Del Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et. seq.	0	1				1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et. seq.
FLORIDA PSC	17 12/	Ch. 364 (Part I) (Part II)	0	1712/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	40	Title 34B, Ga. Code	4	36	30	0		3	Title 93, Ga. Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.	0	1	6	0	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.		
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, Idaho Code		16	12	0	Title 61, Idaho Code	1	Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	51	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	6 4/	45	31			1	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.
INDIANA PSC	52	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	10	42	22	0	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	168 6/	476. Iowa Code	162	6	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	44	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	12	32	14	0	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	1	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66
KENTUCKY PSC	22	278.040(2)	10	12	22	0		1	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	25	State Constitution	0	25	14	0	La. Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 M.R.S.A.	0	19	6	0		1	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	2	Article 78	0	2	6	0		1	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	5	Ch. 159 and 166		5	20				Ch. 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206, PA 1913, as amended	0	46	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	107	Chapter 237	29	78	24	0		1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	Public Utilities Act of 1956, as amended	0	22	21	0	No jurisdiction	1	Public Utilities Act of 1956, as amended
MISSOURI PSC	48	Sec. 386.250, RSMo 1969	11	37	22	0		1	Sec. 386.259, RSMo 1969
MONTANA PSC		Title 69, MCA 1979	0	10	21	0	No jurisdiction	1	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	45	75-601 to 75-615		45	10	0		1	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	16					10		1	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	NJSA 48:213 et seq.	0	7		47	NJSA 48:54-1 et seq.	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	15	Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8	8	7	11	0			Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8
NEW YORK PSC	47	Pub. Ser. Law Sec. 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) and Article 5	0	47	52	0			Chapter 414 of the Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20	N.C. Gen. Statutes Ch. 62, 3(23)a.6		20	15	0			
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	10		15	15	8			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code			19	0		1	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	47	05175--131	6	41	15	0		1	
ONTARIO TSC	31	Telephone Act, RSO 1980 C 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	29	Oregon Rev. Stats., Ch. 756, 757	10	19	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	57		0	57	38			1	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0	9/	2	1			
QUEBEC RSP	18	RSQ C,R-8	1	17	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	Title 39, Ch. 2	0	1	0	8	Title 39, Ch. 19 Sec. 1-8	1	Title 39, Ch. 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	30	S.C. Code 58-351	6	24	17	0		1	S.C. Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	2	SDCL 49-31		2	9	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	19	65-401, 65-404		19	13	0	65-3001	0	65-401, 65-404
TEXAS PUC	74	Pub. Utility Regul. Act of 1975, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Article 1446C	24	50	013/	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction

Table 53 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele-graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
UTAH PSC	17	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(21)	6	11	4	0		1	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42		2	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	Title 30 VIC. Sec. 1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	23		5	18	8	0		1	Title 56, Vol. 8 Code - Va.
WASHINGTON UTC	26	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington	0	26	20	0		1	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	11	5			1	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24
WISCONSIN PSC	101	Chapter 196	12	89	14	0		0	Ch. 196
WYOMING PSC	15	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977	0	15	7	0		1	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977

1/ Of the 1,484 telephone companies, 60 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. These figures are as of 12/31/81.
2/ Includes VHF maritime stations.
3/ Regulated for safety only.
4/ Limited jurisdiction.
5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.
6/ Sixteen companies rate and service regulated; 158 companies are service regulated only.
7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.
8/ Seven overseas carriers and one domestic carrier.
9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARUC member agencies.
11/ Most are economically deregulated until 1983 by Alaska statute.
12/ Plus 12 resellers of WATS and toll.
13/ Regulate only if a part of a line telephone's system.
14/ Three of these are municipally owned.

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
ALABAMA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
		1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
		2/05/75	1/06/76	59.0	59.0
		8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
		8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
		4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
		2/02/81	9/04/81	146.8	-0- 18/
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
		10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
		11/06/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
		5/14/80		76.0	
ARKANSAS PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/04/75	22.3	16.3
		3/01/76	9/01/77	18.1	6.3
		1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
		1/20/78	7/05/79		1.0
		8/08/80	8/06/81	57.5	41.5
		1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
CALIFORNIA PUC	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
			8/08/72		-143.0
			8/08/72	198.2	55.4
		8/06/71	4/04/72	77.4	68.9
		9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
			2/13/80		-66.1
		9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
			9/07/77		-7.5
		2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
			6/05/79		-5.8
		5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	-42.2
			10/10/79		1.3
			12/18/79		36.6
		11/13/79	4/02/80	336.9	227.2
			5/20/80		-9.4
			7/29/80		-21.6
			7/29/80		30.1
			12/16/80		-30.1
		8/01/80	8/04/81	789.9	610.1
		5/04/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
			5/04/82		3.8
		11/04/82		165.9	
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/01/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.21
		1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.81
		3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.81
		3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.00
		3/01/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.00
		5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
		3/07/75	10/07/75	40.3	11.5
		2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
		1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Southern New England Telephone Company	11/05/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
		1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
		6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
		5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
		6/25/82	11/07/82	127.9	89.0
	New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
		12/08/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
		3/22/82	8/03/82	3.3	2.5
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
		2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
		2/27/81	10/08/81	15.5	8.5
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Company	8/31/71	7/06/72	22.6	13.2
			6/06/73		4.4
		4/19/73	4/05/74	21.6	8.1
		1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
		10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
		11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
		6/28/71	1/04/72	54.2	47.1
		12/15/72	8/02/73	105.1	32.8
			12/27/73		48.6
		11/22/74	2/06/75	216.5	85.1
			12/04/75		71.7
		11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
		1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
GEORGIA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/05/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
		7/30/71	9/05/72	24.4	11.3
			1/16/73		10.4
		6/14/74	12/09/74	81.6	55.3
		8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
		6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
		1/05/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
		10/03/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
		7/02/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
		1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
		10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
ILLINOIS CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	11/06/70	86.5	77.9
		12/18/70	12/15/71	2.2	1.5
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	9/23/71	8/11/72	182.0	44.6
		11/21/72	10/17/73	20.8	0.0
		1/25/73	12/21/73	62.1	58.6
		3/07/75	2/04/76	177.7	70.4
		7/02/76	5/25/77	110.2	8.5
		12/28/77	11/21/78	203.0	-0-
		2/16/79	1/08/80	29.7	7.5
		12/21/79	11/14/80	211.0	159.6
		6/30/81	5/26/82	406.0	217.7
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/09/71	26.6	24.0
		12/01/71	8/04/72	14.8	13.2
		12/06/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
		12/06/72	10/05/73	30.5	23.4
		11/20/74	9/03/75	44.5	38.4
		11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
		12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
		5/30/80	4/09/81	65.0	54.4
		12/18/81	9/07/82	66.7	
IOWA SCC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
		10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
		2/28/75	6/07/77	12.1	17/
		10/31/75	6/07/77	10.8	17/
		9/02/77	9/15/81	18.6	17/
		9/02/80		31.8	31.8
		9/02/81		76.7	18.9 2/
		12/15/82		49.7	
KANSAS SCC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/08/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
		11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
		3/04/76	11/09/76	25.9 7/	5.7
		3/04/77	3/07/78	24.6	8.5
		1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
		5/30/80	3/03/81	62.2	28.4
		6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
		7/08/82			63.8
KENTUCKY PSC	Cincinnati Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
		12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
		11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
		3/20/81	9/09/81	8.3	4.9
	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
		1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
		9/06/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
		3/14/75	9/03/75	39.0	15.0
		7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
		10/06/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
		7/15/77	1/03/78	54.3	14.8
		2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
		3/14/80	9/02/80	71.0	37.0
		2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
		4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
LOUISIANA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
		12/20/71	3/12/73	48.1 14/	18.2
		1/04/74	3/13/74	23.7	9.8*
		1/03/75	3/19/75	52.8	15.4**
		4/18/75	6/15/76	89.0***	11.4 9/
		4/12/77	4/10/78	120.5****	39) 13/
		3/02/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
		5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
		5/04/82		238.6	

* Increase in net operating income.
** Increase after income taxes.
*** Amended November 1975.
**** Amended.

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 to PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
MAINE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
		9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
		10/08/74	7/03/75	21.0	9.5
		9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
		7/01/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.45
			5/21/81		4.81
		1/15/82	Pending	21.5	
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/23/71	1/06/72	42.6	27.5
		4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
		12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
		9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
		11/05/76	5/05/77	86.3	19.1
		9/07/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
		4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
		7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
		8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
		7/26/82		165.0	
		12/06/82		reduced to 125.4	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
		10/01/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
		7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
		2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
		11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
			6/08/77		20.0
		9/04/80	4/03/81	176.0	56.6
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/01/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
		12/10/70	12/01/71 2/	59.7	18.0
			4/28/72 3/		25.8
		2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
		4/23/74	12/19/74 2/	111.4	27.5
			2/20/75 3/		32.2
		4/24/75	5/04/76	88.1	52.2
		6/17/76	4/04/77	178.2	59.0
		8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
		12/07/78	6/05/79 2/	142.0	41.2
		12/07/78	4/01/80	142.0	45.2 3/
		6/02/80	10/17/80	110.2	110.2 16/
		6/01/81	10/03/81	115.0	115.0 16/
		6/01/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
MINNESOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
		4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
		11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
		2/18/77	7/06/77	11.8	8.6
		12/02/77	11/22/78	63.1	-0-
		4/06/79	4/04/80	28.3	20.8
		12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
		10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
		11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
		9/02/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
		3/04/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
		4/06/82	9/08/82	98.2	-0-
MISSOURI PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/01/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
		7/02/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
		1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.25
		4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
		4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
		1/09/81	12/09/81	129.5	88.3
		2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
MONTANA PSC	Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
		2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
		2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
NEBRASKA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
		3/06/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
		8/31/73	1/03/74	6.0	2.2
		11/07/74	7/03/75	16.0	5.3
		8/04/75	4/05/76	7.1	5.3
		9/06/77	8/05/78	17.0	4.9
		10/23/79	Pending	14.8	

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
		1/22/81	7/09/81	10.6	8.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	8/06/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
		5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
		7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
		2/01/80	12/01/80	22.0	14.9
		8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
		4/12/82	7/09/82	13.7	8.4
NEW JERSEY BPU	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
		2/28/72	12/29/72	137.1	55.2
			12/13/73		17.0 6/
		7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
		7/18/74	12/24/74		19.4 6/
		12/02/75		174.6	Denied
					11/05/76 8/
		11/30/77	1/07/79	148.8	51.2
		2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
		5/14/81	Pending	225.08	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
		4/16/75			Denied
					1/12/76
			1/01/79	--	(3.8)
			11/01/79	21.7	17.1
			7/15/81	48.3	21.2
			2/20/83	76.5	30.0
NEW YORK PSC	New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/01/70	189.3	125.0
		2/16/71	1/17/72	418.6	370.6
		12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
		9/12/74	8/11/75	52.4	46.8
		11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
			8/01/76		47.1
		11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	219.3
			8/06/78		70.2
		5/08/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
		12/11/78	11/09/79	240.3	164.5
		2/21/80	8/28/80	97.7	97.7
			1/19/81	381.2	231.1 12/
		5/06/81	4/03/82	888.9	402.6
		6/08/81	8/09/81	116.7	116.7
		8/02/82	8/08/82	99.3	99.3
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	11/27/70	8/02/71	23.1	13.3
		10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
			10/17/72		5.8
		6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
		7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
		8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
		7/03/79	2/07/80	45.3	25.5
		9/04/80	4/03/81	68.2	41.3
		8/03/81	3/03/82	129.1	81.8
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
		12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	.5
			6/12/75		4.4
		3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
		10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
		6/26/81	12/02/81	18.1	10.5
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
		12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.1
		11/17/75	3/09/77	35.0	28.8
		7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
		11/06/81	1/07/83	42.7	22.5
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/01/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
		8/09/71	8/07/73	165.0	98.0
		11/07/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
		2/29/80	12/03/80	99.6	83.2
		7/02/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
		3/01/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
OREGON PUC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
		9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
		12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
		12/14/79	9/01/80	43.9	22.6
		8/19/81	10/01/81	81.3	35.5
		2/12/82	5/05/82	26.3	26.3
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/03/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
		12/07/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
		11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
		11/04/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
		12/10/78	4/18/80	77.3 1/	72.2
		7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	4/01/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
		4/16/71	5/04/72	14.8	8.0
			7/20/73		6.8
		8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
			7/02/76		.6
			12/10/76		.7 10/
			1/18/77		9.0 11/
		12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
			9/81		13.4
		1/04/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
		8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
		12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
		7/01/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
		8/01/78	3/01/79	73.0	38.0
		8/05/79	3/05/80	35.0	21.0
		9/03/80	4/03/81	39.6	29.7
		5/09/81	1/08/82	78.5	35.9 19/
			Pending	87.6	Pending
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	.7
			3/19/74		.2
		3/28/75	4/09/75	2.1	1.3
		3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
		12/10/76	8/15/77	.7	.3
		12/16/77	2/02/78	1.0	-
		11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
		8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
		1/30/81	2/02/82	16.5	3.2
		1/30/81	6/23/82		3.6 20/
			8/24/82		4.7 21/
		5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
			12/29/72		3.7
		6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
		11/12/74	6/02/75	65.6	62.0
		11/05/76	5/04/77	79.5	25.8
		7/01/77	12/31/77	92.0	-0-
			6/28/79		48.9
		5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
		4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
		2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
TEXAS PUC	Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
		1/04/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
		12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
		1/28/80	8/05/80	7.0	4.1
	Southwestern Bell	9/01/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
		3/09/78	8/02/78	214.3	124.5
		6/28/79	11/09/79	145.2	138.7
		7/07/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
		6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
		6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
			1/28/76	1.7	1.3
			12/04/76	6.2	5.2
			7/14/77	19.2	8.1
			9/15/77		2.9
			7/23/80	27.9	13.5
			10/29/80		(1.4)
		8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
		8/14/81	3/05/82		7.7
		6/18/82	7/22/82	34.6	30.7

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/02/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
		9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
		1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
		6/24/75	3/24/76 5/	7.2	4.0
		2/13/79		10.5	
VIRGINIA SCC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
		6/15/72	1/09/74	32.7	12.6
		1/28/75	8/19/75 4/	87.8	45.4
		3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
		4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
		8/25/78	3/03/7915/	24.2	22.7
		8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
		6/02/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
		8/14/81	11/04/81	81.0	77.6 (under bond)
		8/17/82	11/10/82	133.5	66.5 (interim)
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
		6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
		3/01/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
		7/09/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
		11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
		9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
		5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/04/72	11.3	7.6
		6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
		11/08/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
		3/09/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
		5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
		5/15/79	10/02/80	19.8	11.6
		5/05/80	Pending	46.8	
		7/13/81	Pending	75.7	
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Telephone Company	12/30/68	6/09/70	17.8	12.1
		11/09/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
		7/22/71	11/21/72	41.3	15.2
		6/05/74	3/19/75	9.5	6.3
		8/22/75	10/07/75	14.3	12.1
		8/02/76	3/31/77	46.6	19.1
		6/30/77	7/25/78	73.6	33.2
		1/26/79	11/29/79	49.7	19.9
		2/29/80	12/04/80	59.0	47.3
		3/13/81	8/11/81	44.7	42.7
		11/27/81	6/08/82	91.6	61.8
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	11/04/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
		12/09/74	5/19/75	4.0	1.4
		7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
		6/04/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
		5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
		3/02/82	7/08/82	26.6	4.5

1/ Initial request was $156.3 million but reduced to $77.3 million on 1/22/79.
2/ Partial interim increase.
3/ Additional final increase.
4/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of $28,749 through surcharge of 10.38% effective March 10, 1975.
5/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; now on appeal to Vermont Supreme Court.
6/ Comprehensive adjustment clause.
7/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.
8/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Life-line Service" (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.
9/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of state of Louisiana.
10/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.
11/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of $.7 million.
12/ New York Telephone requested $381.2 less the 8/28/80 increase. The Commission granted $231.1, plus the 8/28/80 increase. The 8/28/80 increase was a supplemental increase from the prior case.
13/ 19th Judicial District Court granted company an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.
14/ Amended in October 1972--originally requested $36.1 million; granted $18.2 million increase in net operating income.

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

FOOTNOTES: (Continued)

15/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.
16/ CPI adjustment clause.
17/ Information not readily available.
18/ Settled 1/4/83.
19/ Under Court appeal.
20/ Granted upon reconsideration - expensing station connections (flash-cut).
21/ Amount granted after reviewing Court's decision.

Introduction

REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio-common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of Service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio-common carriers?
   b. Only those radio-common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCC's that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio-common carriers, do you regulate:

   a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio-common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio-common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.
8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio-common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio-common carrier, e.g. pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio-common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio-common carriers:

   a. By signal contours (e.g. 37dbu)
   b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio-common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCC's?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCC's and land-line telephone companies?

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

:QUES.: ITEM	FCC	:ALA.	:ALASKA	:ALBERTA	:ARIZ.	:ARK.	:CALIF.	:COLO.	:CONN.	:DEL.	:D.C.	:FLA.	:GEO.	:HAWAII	:IDAHO	:ILL.	:IND.	:IOWA	:KAN.
1. Regulate RCC's	Yes1/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.a CPC&N	Yes2/	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b Tariffs	Yes2/	Yes	No8/	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c Rates	Yes2/	Yes	No8/	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
d Service	Yes2/	Yes	No8/	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
e Financing	Yes2/	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
3.a Regulate all RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
b Interconnected Only	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
4. Number RCC's Regulated	859	32	3	-	9	NA	52	29	-	6	11	-	34	6	7	28	22	-	16
5.a 2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c Other	3/	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
6.a General Statute	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
b Special RCC Statute	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
7. RCC Statute Year	1934	1971	N/A	-	-	-	1982	-	-	-	-	-	1972	-	-	-	-	-	1969
8. Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964	-	1913	NA	1961	1962	-	1974	1968	-	1970	1973	1966	1962	1972	-	1967
9. Regulate TAS	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
11. Status Proceeding	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	No	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	Yes
12. No. of Status Proc.	4/	1	-	-	-	-	Pending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
13. Specif. Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
14.a Signal Contour Area	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
b Other	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
15. Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	NA	No	Yes	-	No	No	-	Yes	NA	No	No	No	-	Yes
16. FCC License Req'd First	-	No	5/	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	No
17. Special RCC Accounts	No	No	Yes	-	No	NA	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	-	No
18. Encourage Transient Svc.	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	No
19. Regulate Tel. Co. Mob. Radio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes6/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20. Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No7/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No

- Item does not apply
NA No Answer

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.
2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by any state or local authority the FCC assumes jurisdiction.
3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-Shore Radio Telephone Service.
4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18262, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.
5/ Case-by-case determination.
6/ Network services only, terminal services not price regulated.
7/ Land-line telephone company files terminal rates for acknowledgement. No requirement for RCC's to file.
8/ Deregulated in 1982 with respect to rates, tariffs and service.

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

:QUES.:	ITEM	:KENT.	:LA.	:MAINE	:MD.	:MASS.	:MICH.	:MINN.	:MISS.	:MO.	:MONT.	:NEBR.	:NEV.	:N.H.	:N.J.	:N.M.	:N.Y.	:N.C.	:N.D.	NOVA :SCOTIA
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
d	Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
e	Financing	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	22	13	7	6	20	-	-	21	21	21	10	12	1	-	11	49	15	8	-
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Other	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1969	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1960	1968	1974	1972	1974	-	-	1956	1963	NA	1968	1919	1963	-	1967	1962	1966	1960	-
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
11.	Status Proceeding	No	Yes	No	No	No	-	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
b	Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	Yes	No	-
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	-	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	-
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

- Item does not apply
NA No Answer

1/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.
2/ Under 2,500 subscribers-not rate regulated.

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

:QUES.:	ITEM	:OHIO	:OKLA.	:ORE.	:PENN.	:QUEBEC RSP	:R.I.	:S.CAR.	:S.DAK.	:TENN.	:TEXAS	:UTAH	:VER.	:V.I.	:VIR.	:WASH.	:W.VA.	:WISC.	:WYO.:
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
d	Service	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
e	Financing	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
4.	No. RCC's Regulated	31	6	-	38	-	-	17	9	13		4	-	-	8	18	9	14	7
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	Yes
c	Other	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	1975	-	1972		-	-	-	1970	-	-	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	1966	1968	1965		1962	-	-	1970	1963	1965	1952	1973
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	No		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
11.	Status Proceeding	Yes	No	Yes	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
12.	No. of Status Proc.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes2/	NA
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	No4/	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
b	Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-		-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	-	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	No		Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	No
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	No		No	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	Yes	-	No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No
19.	Regulate Tel Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	No		No	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Item does not apply
NA No answer

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.
2/ By FCC license.
3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCC's from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 13, 1981
4/ Under Commission's consideration.

Table 56 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

Question - Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Radio Common Carriers? Please list system prescribed.

AGENCY	No Jurisdiction	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED: NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed	Own USOA	FCC USOA	Comments
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ALBERTA PUB			X			
ARIZONA CC		X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
COLORADO PUC		X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC			X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
IDAHO PUC		X				
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA PSC			X			NARUC USOA is being considered.
IOWA SCC	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					
MINNESOTA PUC			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC					X	
MONTANA PSC			X			
NEBRASKA PSC				X		
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC				X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC Form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
OHIO PUC			X			
OKLAHOMA CC		X				
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC RSP	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC			X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.

Introduction

Telephone Subscriber Privacy

Tables 57 and 57a shows the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscriber's conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a), (d).

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X1/		X	X			X2/			X					X3/						
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy							X4/														
	Informal agency policy					X																
	Other																		X5/			
	None		X				X		X	X			X	X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																					
	Informal report required																					
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports							X6/														
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	74/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring											X										
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring																					
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose							X4/														
	Informal obligation to disclose																					
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X	X	X	X		X7/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																					
	Notice in telephone directories							X														
	Public notice posted at business office																					
	Published tariff provisions																					
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																					
	Other							X8/			X8/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring				X9/	X		X8/			X9/	X9/				X9/			X9/			
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																	X10/		X12/		
	No disclosure		X	X			X		X7/	X		X13/	X	X		X13/					X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																					
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring	X 14/																				
	No disclosure		X	X	X		X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?												16/							17/			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.									X		X			X		X	X	X				
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.		X			X	X	X			X			X							X	X
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X					X														
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision				X			X2/			X			X		X					X	
	Existing agency rules									X				X								
	Pending agency rules	78/																				
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy	79/						X4/														
	Informal agency policy																		X18/			
	Other											X19/				X		X19/				
	None		X	X		X	X		X								X				X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			N/A		Y 20/	Y		Y 2/4/	Y	N	Y21/	Y19/	Y20/	Y22/		Y19/	Y	Y23/	N	N	Y	N

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)
Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X					X	X										
	Existing agency rules											X								
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X 24/			X								X						
	None	X					X	X			X					X	X	X	X	X
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required			X									X							
	Informal report required																			
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No reports required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring												X							
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose				X								X							
	Informal obligation to disclose								X26/				X							
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																			
	Notice in telephone directories				X								X							
	Public notice posted at business office																			
	Published tariff provisions			X					X											
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																			
	Other								X27/				X80/				X28/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring	X9/		X	X			X9/				X9/	X		X9/				X9/	
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X29/											X12/			
	No disclosure		X			X30/	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		X	
	No disclosure	X	X			X	X	X	X31/	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		32/																		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.						X											X			
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.			X	X	X			X	X	X					X33/	X				X
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.							X						X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision			X												X				
	Existing agency rules															X				
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X19/					X34/		X35/		X19/			X19/					
	None	X				X	X		X					X			X	X	X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			X36/	Y		Y		Y34/	Y37/			Y19/	Y		X19/	Y38/				Y

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC BSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X	X	X			X								x[75]		X	X	X
	Existing agency rules					X					X								
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions																		
	Formal agency policy		X					X											
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other												X	x[39]					
	None								X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																		
	Informal report required																		
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports								X						X				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring																		
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring								X										
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose		x[40]										X				X		
	Informal obligation to disclose						x[41]												
	No obligation to disclose	X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																		
	Notice in telephone directories																x[25]		
	Public notice posted at business office		X																
	Published tariff provisions		X										X						
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																		
	Other			x[71]															
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring		x[9]									x[2]		42					x[2]
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					x[43]	x[41]						X		X		X		
	No disclosure	X		X				X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																		
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		
	No disclosure	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																X		76/	
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																			
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision		X	X			X								X		X	X	
	Existing agency rules					X													
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions																		
	Formal agency policy		X																
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other		x[19]				x[19]					x[19]						77/	
	None	X						X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			x[44]				x[45]	Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y[46]		N	Y	Y

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X47/		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Formal (written) request by FBI							X48/			X49/									
	Informal request by FBI																			
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	N/A		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police									X										
	Informal request by State police																			
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police									X										
	Informal request by local police																			
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X50/								X	X	X51/		X
	Formal (written) request																			
	Informal request																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X							X			X	X					X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X52/	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y53/		N	54/		Y	Y55/	N	N	Y	54/		Y56/		N	N	57/	N	58/
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?				N	N		N			N	N	N				N	N	N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required							X59/									N			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports											60/						60/		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.								X59/			X									X
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X61/								X				X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X													X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by FBI							X	X	X62/	X										
	Informal request by FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials								X												
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials							X													
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by State police																				
	Informal request by State police							X													
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by local police																				
	Informal request by local police																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order		X			X	X			X	X	X63/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request																				
	Informal request																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N		N	N	N	N	64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N		N		N	N	N64/	N	N65/	N	N	N		N		Y66/		
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N		N		N	N	N64/	N	N	N	N	N		N		N		
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required													N							
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.												X		X							X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No N/A = Not Applicable Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC BSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X			68/		X
	Formal (written) request by FBI			X				X67/		X	X					X67/		X67/		
	Informal request by FBI																			
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order			X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials			X					X	X	X									
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police			X						X										
	Informal request by State police																			
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police			X						X										
	Informal request by local police																			
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order		X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X			68/		X
	Formal (written) request									X										
	Informal request																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X												X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required			X																
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports									X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?			N	69/	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N70/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y71/	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?			N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	72/	N	N	Y73/		Y 73/	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports									X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X			X									X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X			X													
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.																		X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

Footnotes - Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone."
2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.
3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705.
4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528); and D-78442(72 CPUC 78). D.92860, D. 93361.
5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff--Part IV, Section 16, p. 36.
6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.
7/ Affected employees know.
8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146, (67 CPUC 552).
9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.
10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring does take place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.
11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
12/ Disclosure to employees.
13/ No disclosure to subscribers.
14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.
15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.
16/ The D.C. PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."
17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."
18/ Per NWB Tariff--Part IV, Sec. 16, p.36.
19/ By tariff provisions.
20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.
21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.
22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.
23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business. Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.
24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.
25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory--obligation extends to employees. § 61-3-24C.
26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.
27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.
28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.
29/ Employees.
30/ Subscribers.
31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.
32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."
33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and the evaluating of the company's quality of service."
34/ See Southwestern Bell Tariff, Section 30.
35/ Commission Decision did not allow.
36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."
37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.
38/ The Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on March 7, 1977. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing the use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provides that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: "Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in the handling of telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."
39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.
40/ Tariff content re employees; Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.
41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.
42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.
43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors.
44/ Subscriber has exclusive control over use of telephone except where fraud, illegal acts or disruption of service is involved.

Footnotes - Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff -- PUC R.I. - No. 15 - Part III - General - Section 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment," and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.

46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

47/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."

48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

52/ Disclosure by the telephone company is expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 U.S.C. Sec. 2518(8)(b)].

53/ Under 18 U.S.C. 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

54/ The telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.

55/ This is done in order to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of the Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum two minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.

57/ Telephone company security personnel do collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded, and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.

58/ The telephone company has the ability to use (but has not in Kansas) an electronic device recording date, time, number called and frequency. The purpose of this is not to record the conversation but to verify that a call was completed by the use of the so-called "blue-box." The safeguards used are a matter of company policy involving legal and security personnel.

59/ See General Order No. 107A.

60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 (80 Stat. 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1896).

62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the U.S. Attorney General and involve national security.

63/ The attorney general and county attorney.

64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.

65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Section 86-702(2)(A), R.R.S. 1943.

66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.

67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the United States Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.

68/ Only if permitted by 18 U.S.C. 2510-2520.

69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.

70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.

71/ The utility assists anyone who can secure a court order.

72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.

73/ In order to provide admissable evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first thirty seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.

74/ Unless requested by Commission.

75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate--results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.

77/ Covered by utility tariff. There is pending a PSC order on a court decision.

78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.

79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit the recording of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/	KANSAS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X3/						X4/			X			X			X			
	Existing agency rules	X						X5/		X		X		X						
	Pending agency rules															X55/				
	Judicial decisions	X												X						
	Formal agency policy													X						
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other																		X	
	None		X6/		X	X		X		X				X						X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?						9/													10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information						X	X9/			X	X9/		X				X		
	Toll billing records						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Other records		X12/				X	X9/				X9/				X13/	X12/	X		
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information									X14/	X	X9/		X						
	Toll billing records									X14/	X	X9/	X							
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X15/			X	X9/								
	Other records						X10/	X9/		X16/		X16/				X13/				
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information								X											
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records						X10/	X9/								X13/				
(d) Any private party	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records						X10/	X9/								X13/				
(e) Other	Credit information	X17/																	X14/	
	Toll billing records							X18/											X14/	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X18/											X14/	
	Other records							X19/								X13/		X20/	X14/	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																				7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X21/	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials						X	X15/					X	X			X		X22/	
	Informal request by officials												X							
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X16/	X		X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials	X23/						X15/				X14/							X14/	
	Informal request by officials	X23/										X14/							X14/	
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X				X	X				X		X	X			
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?			24/																	
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																				
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X25/			X		X			X	X	X26/		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.									X				X			X	X			

Table 57a [1] - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
15. In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X				X27/			X			X				X				
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions														X		X					
	Formal agency policy																					
	Informal agency policy																					
	Other																					
	None	X	X				X	X28/	X	X		X						X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information	X	X			X		X		X	X 9/						X 9/		X			
	Toll billing records	X	X					X		X	X 9/				X		X 9/		X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses	X	X					X		X	X 9/			X			X 9/		X			
	Other records									X	X 9/				X		X 9/		X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information	X						X		X	X14/						X 14/		X		X	
	Toll billing records									X	X14/				X		X 14/		X		X	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X	X14/			X			X 14/		X			
	Other records									X	X14/				X		X 14/		X			
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information	X						X		X									X			
	Toll billing records							X		X									X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X		X				X					X			
	Other records									X									X			
(d) Any private party	Court Order or Subpoena						X	X		X					X				X			
	Toll billing records							X		X					X				X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X		X				X					X			
	Other records									X					X				X			
(e) Other	Credit information			X14/						X31/												
	Toll billing records			X14/						X31/												
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X31/												
	Other records									X31/	X32/											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?												29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/		X34/	X32/											
	Informal request by officials					X		X33/														
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/														
	Informal request by officials							X33/														
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																					
	Informal request by parties																					
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X					X	X33/	X		X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																				X35/	
	Informal request by parties																				X35/	
18 Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily		X							X	X		X									X	

Table 57h - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC BSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions		X				X					X							
	Existing agency rules																		
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions											X							
	Formal agency policy																		
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other																		
	None	X		X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																			
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information		X	X			X	X	X		X		X36/	X		X		8/	8/
	Toll billing records		X	X			X	X	X		X					X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses		X	X			X	X	X		X					X			
	Other records						X	X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information		X											X					
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(d) Any private party	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(e) Other	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																			
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	8/
	Formal (written) request by officials		X				X	X	X			X							
	Informal request by officials																		
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials								X					X14/					
	Informal request by officials																		
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X				X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena			X			X				X		X	X	X		X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																			
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.													X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X			X	X	X			X			X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X		X	X					X					

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																		
	Informal report required																		
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X38/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law							40/	X							X 44/			
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/				X				X	X42/		X43/				X45/	X46/
	No notification to subscriber			X	X					X			X						
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law							40/											
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/																
	No notification to subscriber									X	X	48/	X						X
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law							40/											
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																		
	No notification to subscriber		X		X					X		48/	X						X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																			
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49/	X	X	X	X		X					
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																			
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41/		X								X			X		X	X

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																N			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law								50/											51/	
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies											X				X					
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X					X	X								X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by a utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X						X		

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required				X																
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports										X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X		X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?															X						
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoenal etc.	Notification is required by law														X						
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies				X 52/				X 53/					X 54/			X 47/		X 47/		X
	No notification to subscriber							X		X	X		X			30/					
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies								X 53/												X
	No notification to subscriber							X		X	X		X			30/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				X
	No notification to subscriber										X		X								
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X			X		X			X		X		X	X 11/			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		37/	X	X		X			X		X	X		X		X				X	X

Footnotes - Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

1/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.
3/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."
4/ Federal Privacy Acts.
5/ Bell System Practices.
6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.
7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.
8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.
9/ Under subpoena.
10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.
11/ The Washington UTC does not administer that portion of the State law applicable to wiretapping; service monitoring utilities are exempt from it. The Commission has no law or rules regarding the release of credit information or unlisted numbers; the utilities within its jurisdiction, however, make it a practice not to release this information without a court order. The Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18, and 20.
12/ Requires Court order.
13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.
14/ Disclosure to the Commission only.
15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.
16/ Any records requested by the Commission.
17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in a thorough interstate service and perform the billing for the interstate communications.
18/ The utility may also disclose to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
19/ The "other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
20/ Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.
21/ In connection with "National Security" investigations, records may be disclosed on the authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.
22/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.
23/ To the FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.
24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.
25/ AT&T has challenged the authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.
26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.
27/ Federal level.
28/ State level.
29/ Records are made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.
30/ From time to time, subscribers are notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.
31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.
32/ Name and address upon written request.
33/ Listing information.
34/ Only by the U.S. Attorney General alleging national security.
35/ Requests by the Commission.
36/ Place of employment only.
37/ Section 4905.07 O.R.C. provides that "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public..."
38/ Except in special circumstances.
39/ Notification is not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.
40/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise. Notice is verbal within 24 hours, with written confirmation thereafter of subpoena requesting customer toll records. No notification required for nonpublished information.
41/ There is no enabling legislation; the Commission policy is to protect the subscriber's right to privacy.
42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with a written confirmation.
43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.
44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order--IPUC rules pending legislative review.
45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where the agency requests non-disclosure and certifies that notification could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification is by telephone call and letter.
46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.
47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notication could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.
48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.
49/ See Gov. C 8250, et seq. Gen. Order 66 C.
50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court order.
51/ Notification is made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver of notification.
52/ Notification is in writing.
53/ For toll billing, notification is achieved by mail within 24 hours (this is the policy, but not required by law or regulations).
54/ Notification by telephone call.
55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the Company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions: (a) What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan? (b) What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)? (c) Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If "yes", by what percentage? (d) What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging? (e) What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

Agency	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Call	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers Billed For DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Diminished	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
ALABAMA PSC	So. Central Bell	40¢	5	Yes		7.8%	76%	24%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PUC	None										
ALBERTA PUB	None										
ARIZONA CC	Bell	10¢	5	Yes		7.0%			28%		
ARKANSAS PSC	Bell	10¢	3	Yes							
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	22/	15¢	20	Yes							
COLORADO PUC	Mt. Bell	20¢	5	Yes 1/	19¢	13.6%			N/A	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None										
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond St.	20¢	3	Yes 2/							
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	10¢ 6/	6	Yes 18/	34¢ mo.	less than 10%			26%	$375,000	$4.08 yr.
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell	15¢	6	Yes	$1.06 mo.						
	General Tel.	15¢	6	Yes 3/	71¢ mo.						
	Winter Park	15¢	0	Yes 3/	77¢ mo.						
	United Tel. 21/	15¢	6	Yes 3/	15¢ mo.						
GEORGIA PSC	16 Companies	20¢ 4/	5	Yes 5/	65¢ mo.	5.6%			65%	$8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC	Hawaii Tel.	20¢	10	Yes							
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	20¢	5	15/	19¢ mo.	10%	60%	40%	35%	$500,000	1.10 yr.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	20¢	8	Yes	N/A	10%	83%	17%	25%		
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell 23/	20¢	5	Yes		8.9%	85.6%	14.4%			
IOWA SCC	NWB	25¢	7	Yes							
KANSAS SCC	SW Bell	20¢	5	Yes 7/		9%	84%	16%	11%	$1,533,000	$1.92 yr.
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	20¢	5								
	General Telephone	20¢	5								
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	20¢	5	Yes	N/A	16.6%	15.8%	23.2%	N/A	N/A	$2.40 yr.
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	20¢	10								
MARYLAND PSC	None										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None										
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	22¢	20	Yes		1.9%	92%	8%	35%	N/A	22¢ mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	NW Bell	20¢	5	Yes	53¢ mo.				40%	$7,700,000	53¢ mo.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	20¢	10	Yes		6.6%	85%	15%	N/A	N/A	
MISSOURI PSC	SW Bell	20¢	5	Yes 11/	$1.04 mo.	14.6%	86%	14%	59%	$10,700,000	96
MONTANA PSC	Montana Bell	20¢	5	Yes							
NEBRASKA PSC	None										
NEVADA PSC	None										
New Hampshire PUC	New England Tel.	20¢	10	Yes		2.7%	2.3%	5.6%	11%	$ 350,000	.45¢ yr.
New Jersey BPU	N.J. Bell	10¢	4	Yes	No						
New Mexico SCC	Bell	15¢	3 13/	Yes 7/							
New York PSC	N.Y. Tel.	30¢	3 13/	Yes 7/	$1.00 mo.	13.4%	82.6%	17.4%	32.4% 26/	Unknown	
	Rochester Tel.	20¢ 12/	None	Yes	30¢ mo.	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
North Carolina UC	Statewide	20¢	5	Yes 14/		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Dakota PSC	N.W. Bell	20¢	5	Yes	25¢ mo.	10%					
Nova Scotia PUB	Maritime T.&T.	25¢	3	Yes							
Ohio PUC	Bell	20¢ 16/	5	Yes 17/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
Oklahoma CC	None 21/										
Ontario TSC	Independents	25¢	None	Yes 14/							
Oregon PUC	Bell (Most Independents)	20¢	5	Yes		5%			54%	$1,209,000	25¢ mo.
Pennsylvania PUC	Bell of PA.	10¢	3	Yes							
	Quaker State	10¢	3	Yes							
Quebec RSP	All	25¢ 24/	None	Yes 19/		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rhode Island PUC	None										
South Carolina PSC	Bell	20¢	5	Yes		7%	90%	5%	65%	$1,980,000	25¢ mo.
South Dakota PUC 8/	Bell	20¢	3	Yes		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tennessee PSC	None										
Texas PUC	Bell	25¢	10	Yes 7/	70¢	11.8%	76%	24%			
	GTE	25¢	10	Yes							
Utah PSC	Bell	20¢	5								
Vermont PSB	New Eng. Tel.	20¢	5	Yes 20/	67¢	7.10%	67.8%	32.2%	50%	$ 760,000	38¢ mo.
Virgin Islands PSC	None										
VIRGINIA SCC	All	10¢	6	Yes 18/	98¢ mo.	7%			50%	$4,536,000	23¢ mo.
WASHINGTON UTC	(Most Independents)	15¢	6	Yes 10/							
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C& P Tel.	20¢	5	Yes	Yes				Yes		
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Tel.	9/	5	Yes 17/	$1.00 yr.	6.4%	84.4%	15.6%	50%	$5,000,000	$4.16 yr.
WYOMING PSC	Bell	20¢	5	Yes 7/	10¢ mo.					$108,000	

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls to Directory Assistance: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of the sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of the patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence telephones where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or a designated agency as unable to use a directory because of a visual or physical handicap, or from the business telephone of a certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.

3/ Self-certification of visual or physical handicap precluding normal use of the printed directory.

4/ One at 15¢; fifteen at 20¢.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels, and hospitals are also exempt.

6/ Twenty cents to "0" - operator.

7/ Certification from a social service agency or physician.

8/ Effective April 1, 1982.

9/ Ten cents per call for calls 6 to 10 and 20¢ per call thereafter.

10/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy, which is accepted without verification.

11/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps are obtained by completing the exemption form provided by the telephone company and acceptance of the application.

12/ Calls to directory assistance when the telephone number is not in the directory are not chargeable.

13/ The plan also provides a $.30 monthly credit for each customer line, as well as the free three call directory assistance allowance.

14/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use the directory.

15/ Not applicable to hotel, motel, coin, hospital, and handicapped by attestation of that person.

16/ The charge per call is 40¢ when subscriber places call to directory assistance attendant via an operator.

17/ Certification by physician that subscriber is unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.

18/ Subscriber submits written affirmation of handicaps to telephone company.

19/ Section 41 of the regulation respecting telephone utilities states that:

(1) A subscriber or user who is incapable of consulting the telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to an exemption from the charge fixed in section 40.

(2) An application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility.

(3) The public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following the receipt of an application for exemption:

(a) either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made;

(b) or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 40 states that:

A charge of $0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied.

This charge does not apply when the request:

(a) is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under section 41; or

(b) is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or

(c) is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or

(d) is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similiar emergency service.

20/ A New England Telephone brochure states that:

"Under the plan approved by the PSB, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines.

"To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol. 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used.

"Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

"Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to 'legal blindness,' are certified as unable to read normal printed material.

"Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

"For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters.

"When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of '0', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line.

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES (Continued)

"If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form--available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped--should be filled out and returned to the telephone company.

"If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

21/ Southwestern Bell and General Telephone have requested directory assistance charges. The matter is before the Commission.

22/ By decision No. 92108, dated August 19, 1980, Pacific Telephone (Bell) has been authorized to apply a directory assistance charge of 15¢ per call for all calls over a free allowance of 20 effective December 31, 1982.

23/ Forty-seven companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.

24/ This charge has been increased to 50¢ for certain companies following rate increase applications.

25/ Information not available.

26/ In August of 1976, one year after the implementation of DAC, calls had diminished by 32.4%. Since that time calls have increased and in May of 1981 were 16.89% greater than pre-DA charging.

Table 59 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?	Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?	Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates white pages listing charges?	Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of service?	Range of charges for additional listings in white pages.	Do any companies in State provide additional listings at no charge?	Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with same last name and address as subscriber?	If any companies charge for additional listings of persons with same last name and address, what is the charge?	Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re. directory listing practices?	Has any person filed a complaint alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?	What % of directory assistance calls originating in State are local or intrastate?	What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	.35-.85	No	No	.35-.85	No	No	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.66	No	Yes1/	10.00 8/	No	No	40%	--
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	--	.95-3.90	No	No	.95-3.90	No	No	--	.95-3.90
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.37-.60	No	Yes	--	No	No	68%	--
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.30-1.00	No	No	--	No	No	59%	.35-1.15
CALIFORNIA PUC	No14/	No14/	No14/	Yes	Yes	No	.25-.75	No	Yes3/	.25-.403/	No	No	--	.35-.75
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.75-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	77%	.75
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.55-1.36	No	15/	9/	No	No	--	.55-1.36
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.70	No	Yes5/	--	No	No	56%	--
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.65	No	No	.65	No	No	--	.65
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No7/	.25-1.10	No	Yes12/	.25-1.10	No	No	--	.25-1.10
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.15	No	Yes	5.00-6.50 8/	No	No	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.75	No	Yes	--	No	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-.30	No	No	.25-.50	Yes	No	78%	.25-.50
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.35-.75	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	Yes	No	--	No	No	80%	.25-1.50
IOWA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	No	Yes	.25	Yes	Yes	87%	.35-.75
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.50-1.30	No	No	.50-1.30	No	No	--	.50-1.30
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	Yes	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.95-1.25	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	.95-1.25
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.80	No	Yes	.80	No	No	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.60-1.00	No	Yes	--	No	No	80%	.60-1.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	0-1.70	No	Yes1/	No	No	No	--	0-1.70
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.25-1.19	No	Yes	None	No	No	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-2.00	No	Yes	.50-.75	Yes	Yes	94%	.50-1.60
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.85	No	No	.85	No	Yes	86%	.85
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.00	No	Yes	.25-1.00	No	No	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.50	No	Yes	.50	No	No	--	.75
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-.50	No	Yes	None	No	No	--	.25-1.00
NEVADA PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.85-1.15	No	Yes	.95-1.25	No	No	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.34-.65	No	Yes	--	Yes	Yes	--	.34-.65
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.58-.96	--	Yes	--	No	No	--	--
NEW YORK PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.45	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	80%	.25-1.4[illegible]
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.30	Yes2/	Yes12/	.25-1.30	No	No	---	.25-1.30
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.60-1.30	No	Yes		No	No	83%13/	.60-1.30
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.40-.60	No	No	--	No	No	--	.55-2.10
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	No	Yes	--	No	Yes	--	.25-1.30
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-1.00	No	No	.25-1.00	No	No	92%	.25-1.00
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	No	--	No	No	--	--
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.35-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	No	67%	0-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.50-2.10	Yes	No	.50-2.10	No	No		.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	1.20-1.60	No	Yes10/	10/	No	No	90%	1.20-1.60
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.35-1.00	No	No	.35-.75	No	No	80%	.35-.75
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.70	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	75%	.70
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.85-1.25	No	No	.85	No	No	--	.85-1.25
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	--	No	No	.65-1.25	No	No	--	--
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.59-.88	No	No	.59-.88	No	No	88%	.59-.88
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	.75-1.00	No	Yes	--	No	Yes	--	.75-1.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.35	No	No	1.35	No	No	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.25	No	Yes	11/	No	No	79%	.25-3.00
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.10	No	Yes	None	No	No	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes16/	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	.45-1.00	No	Yes	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	6/	No	Yes	None	No	No	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	Yes	Yes	None	No	No	--	--

Footnotes - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1. "Residence primary listings may contain an additional name in the case of (1) two adults who share a common surname and live at the same address, (2) women whose husbands are deceased and (3) persons known by more than one name, provided that the surname is the same."

2. Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area and requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3. PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25 - .40 for such additional listings.

4. Uses value of service method.

5. Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.

6. Twenty five cents to $1.30 per month or $5.50 one-time charge.

7. Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8. Non-recurring charges.

9. Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10. New England Tel. charges an initial non-recurring charge of $7.50.

11. Dual name listings as primary listing--no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge $3.00 non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12. Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

13. Calls handled in the North Dakota D.A. Bureau--study made in 1976.

14. Regulation of yellow pages terminated by legislation effective January 1, 1980 to resume January 1, 1983.

15. Dual listing free; additional listing provided at a charge.

16. Telephone Rules tell what exchanges must be listed.

Table 60 - INTERCONNECTION OF TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

Note: The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to the State Commissions by the NARUC Committee on Communications, and updated by survey for the 1982 Annual Report. Questions numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table, as well as representative comments concerning Questions 8 and 9 from members of the Commissions.

Agency	Formal Action? (4)	Informal Action? (5)	General Order? (6)	Comply with FCC 19528? (7)	What If Remanded to State? (8)
ALABAMA PSC	no	yes	no	no	will study
ALASKA PUC	yes, U-74-50	yes	no	no	would be studied
ALBERTA PUB	no	yes	no	no	
ARIZONA CC	no	no	no	yes	studies would be made
ARKANSAS PSC	no	no	no	yes	burden of proof on supplier
CALIFORNIA PUC	yes 3/	no	yes, G.O.138	yes	Open Docket, 9625
COLORADO PUC	no	no	no	yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	yes, 770526	no	no	yes	would hold hearings
DELAWARE PSC	yes 1/	no	no	yes	would be studied
DISTRICT OF Columbia PSC	yes (Order 5997)	no	no, tariff filings	no	probably studied extensively
FLORIDA PSC	yes, 810235 TP	yes	yes, 810235 TP	yes	study thoroughly
GEORGIA PSC	no	yes	no	yes	burden of proof on supplier
HAWAII PUC	yes, docket 2187	no	no	yes	see 2187
IDAHO PUC	no	no	no	no	undetermined
ILLINOIS CC	yes, 55472	no	no, under consideration	yes	55472
INDIANA PSC	yes, under consideration	yes	no	yes	maintain present situation
IOWA SCC	yes, RPU-76-48	yes	no	yes	not applicable
KANSAS SCC	no	yes	no	yes	studied and possibly authorized
KENTUCKY PSC	no	no	no	yes	tend to eliminate customer owned
LOUISIANA PSC	no	no	no	no	would be studied
MAINE PUC	no	yes	no	yes	possibly would authorize
MARYLAND PSC	no 1/	no	no	yes	would study
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	no	no	no		
MICHIGAN PSC	yes, U-5185	yes	no	yes	undetermined
MINNESOTA PUC	yes, M-5391	no	no	yes	would be studied
MISSISSIPPI PSC	no	no	no	yes	no action taken
MISSOURI PSC	yes	yes	no	yes	undetermined
MONTANA PSC	yes, Order 4951b and 4951c	no	no	no	would be studied
NEBRASKA PSC	yes, resolution	no	no	no	likely prohibited
NEVADA PSC	no	yes	no	yes	unknown
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	yes	yes	yes 2/		would be studied
NEW JERSEY BPU	yes	no	no	yes	will be studied
NEW MEXICO SCC	no	no	no	yes	would be studied
NEW YORK PSC	yes, 26894	yes	yes, 26894	yes	would certify
NORTH CAROLINA UC	yes, P-100, Sub. 47	yes	yes	yes	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	no	yes	no	no	probably allow
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	no	no	--	decision pending
OHIO PUC	yes	no	yes	yes	would be studied
OKLAHOMA CC	no	yes	no	no	would be studied
OREGON PUC	no	yes 4/	no	yes	moot
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	no	no	no	yes	indefinite
QUEBEC RSP 5/	yes	yes	yes	--	--
RHODE ISLAND PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	yes, hearing	no	yes, RUT 505	yes	probably hold hearings
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	yes, hearing	no	no	yes	probably couplers while studying
TENNESSEE PSC	yes	no	no	yes	unknown
TEXAS PUC	no 1/	no	no	yes	probably hold hearings
UTAH PSC	yes, 98A	no	yes	yes	may eliminate interconnection devices

Table 60 - INTERCONNECTION OF TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Agency	Formal Action? (4)	Informal Action? (5)	General Order? (6)	Comply with FCC 19528? (7)	What If Remanded to State? (8)
VERMONT PSB	yes, 4080	no	no	yes	similar to prior decision
VIRGINIA SCC	no	yes	no	yes	would be studied
WASHINGTON UTC	yes, U-72-4	yes	no	no	would be studied
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	yes	no	no	yes	would be reviewed
WISCONSIN PSC	no 6/	no	no	yes	would be reviewed
WYOMING PSC	no	no	no	no	follows NARUC

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Accepted tariffs incorporating interconnect policy.
2/ Comply with Part 68 FCC.
3/ Case No. 9625, G.O. 138.
4/ Require elimination of tariffed prohibitions of customer-owned terminal equipment.
5/ Interconnection is only allowed if it is authorized by the Board and reflected in the general tariff of a specific utility. Art. 4.2 of General Ordinance No. 5. New ruling on interconnection to become effective June 30, 1983.
6/ In light of CI-2, Commission has considered permitting customer-owned CPE on multi-party lines; formal order pending.

NARUC COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

(4) Has your Commission taken any formal action in regard to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please enclose a copy of the order or resolution entered by your Commission.

(5) Has your Commission taken any informal action in regard to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please explain what action is being taken in this regard.

(6) Does your Commission have any General Order or standards relating to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please enclose a copy. If the General Order or standards are pending, please enclose a copy.

(7) Does your Commission require telephone companies under your jurisdiction to comply with the interconnection provisions of the FCC as set forth in Docket #19528 as it relates to intrastate service within your jurisdiction?
Yes _____ No _____

Question (8) - If the Federal Court rules to dismiss the authority of the FCC as it relates to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment, will interconnection be authorized or studied on an intrastate level with your Commission? Please explain if possible what direction your Commission might take if this happens.

Representative Comments

We have Docket U-77-S open to establish a policy for interconnection. We are currently studying the feasibility of authorizing interconnection of equipment that is approved by a professional engineer who is registered in Alaska.

P. Sokolov - Alaska

If the Courts dismiss the authority of the FCC, then the authorization of the interconnection of customer-owned telephone equipment will rest upon the State (Public Service Commission). Due to the lack of funds and staff, this Commission would have to so structure the responsibility format so that the interconnecting customer would place the burden of proving equipment compatibility upon the company offering the interconnect device. Final connection approval would require customer's ability to notify the utility of his desire to be on that system and the equipment supplier's ability to prove compatibility. The company offering the interconnect device would thus have to so design that device for exact compatibility or relatively easy adaptability to the overall system. This would then eliminate the responsibility of the utility to adopt equipment and would then allow simple connection by the customer. Although not a Commission position, the Staff is in substantial agreement with current FCC policy in regards to competition and customer-owned terminal equipment.

Randy Wood - Arkansas

The Commission has initiated a formal docket to determine the proper billing method to recognize customer-owned equipment; i.e., whether by a credit or other means. If the state was given total authority, we would expand our existing docket to cover the question of the propriety of customer-owned equipment.

David L. Swafford - Florida

Interconnection would be studied on an intrastate level. Some interconnection would probably still be allowed; however, the burden of proof of no harm to the network would rest with the customer or the interconnect company instead of the telephone company.

R. C. Evans - Georgia

The Commission would evaluate its options and do what was in the best interest of its ratepayers.

M. D. Coleman - Kentucky

The Commission has made no statement as to what it may do under the above conditions. My own opinion is yes it would.

Guy E. Twombly - Maine

The Commission may authorize interconnection subject to the findings of its own studies.

Joseph H. Ismail - Maryland

Would be studied, but likely prohibited.

Herbert J. Sherdon - Nebraska

As stated on page 3 of the February 11, 1977 Order in Case 26894, the New York Public Service Commission intends to continue the benefits of the federal program, should it be eliminated, by implementing a statewide certification program using FCC part 68 standards with certification by authorized independent laboratories.

Neil A. Swift - New York

NARUC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE (Continued)

Yes, I believe the North Dakota Public Service Commission would definitely want to study the matter of interconnection at interstate level and it would appear to me that they would very possibly establish rules and regulations which would allow such arrangements to continue and it would be my recommendation that they do so on the basis of the telephone company's providing service on a regulated utility basis to the line protector, with the customer owning everything, distribution wire, as well as terminal equipment and, further, that the regulated companies be allowed to compete for this end of the business on a non-regulated basis.

Wallace M. Owen - North Dakota

We see no possibility of that occurring.

A. N. Gross - Oregon

Probably will revert back to protective coupler arrangement with studies to be undertaken as to what type of permanent arrangements should be taken.

Lee Larschied - South Dakota

It is my opinion that if a case were being decided today on the matter of interconnection of privately owned extension telephones and other telephones to the network, that this Commission would rule that this could be done without interconnection devices.

Ray I. Pruett - Utah

The issue has already been addressed in one case before the Board. It is expected that the Board may follow a similar course in the future.

Charles F. Larkin - Vermont

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin generally follows the position of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. If the courts rule to dismiss the authority of the FCC as it relates to interconnection, it is unlikely that interconnection will be authorized in Wisconsin.

W. J. Green - Wisconsin

Question (9) - Do you have any further comments on the matter of interconnection as viewed from the State level?

Representative Comments

No findings or facts related to the aforementioned docket (U-77-5) have been made to date, although we are concerned with the potential proliferation of unauthorized equipment.

P. Sokolov - Alaska

If it is determined that the FCC does not have direct jurisdiction over terminal equipment, it may nevertheless be appropriate for the FCC to publish terminal equipment standards for implementation by the states.

Paul Popenoe, Jr. - California

We most likely would favor some sort of certification program that could be established for the nation as a whole.

Ralph E. Reuss - Connecticut

In response to individual complaints concerning customer provided equipment this Commission attempts to insure the integrity and safety of the network by imposing one of the following requirements:

1. Interconnect through telephone company provided protection equipment.
2. Interconnect equipment must meet the Bell System's conformance program requirements.
3. Interconnect equipment must meet FCC Part 68 requirements.

(above was in answer to Question 5) R. C. Evans - Georgia

The staff proposal is that approval would be by laboratory certification or by FCC registration based on FCC part 68.

B. Dunkel - Illinois

We are concerned about the inroads that competition may ultimately have on service rendered by the telephone companies to their customers, as well as any ultimate impact on the rate structures that might tend to raise the cost of basic telephone service.

W. O. Seabury, Jr. - Indiana

NARUC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE (Continued)

The division of intrastate revenues is a constant concern of this Commission. We find that this erosion is causing the residential customers to assume more of the burden.

Edward L. Gallegos - Louisiana

We are not aware of any problems in Maine between the regulated and interconnect companies. We have not had major complaints.

Guy E. Twombly - Maine

I believe federally mandated interconnection continues the erosion of State regulation. While not unequivocally opposed to interconnection, I feel the registration program proposed by the FCC does little to insure the integrity of the network. I believe State registration programs, provided commissions can get the staff needed to administer them, would be much preferred over the Federal program. I think pushing for State programs is somewhat premature, however, until the courts have decided the issue at the Federal level.

Gordon L. Persinger - Missouri

Under the circumstances which have developed recently, regulation of terminal equipment is simply not feasible, and a national deregulation procedure is urgently needed.

A. N. Gross - Oregon

There has been a rather large amount of information published and distributed regarding interconnection. Almost every study has been contradicted by yet another study. Perhaps the best course would be to pick a test state and closely follow the situation. After all, even NASA makes test flights.

Oscie O. Brown, III - South Carolina

In the long run, the present conditions of what I refer to as regulated competition can not be sustained. We must either allow complete competition or eliminate the limited competition we presently have.

Richard Bibb - Tennessee

We believe that those States favoring interconnection should proceed. Then, after adequate experience, definite findings would be available, allowing other State Commissions to base decisions on hard facts. In this way, the rest of the country would be spared the consequence of a questionable experiment which may not work.

Edward C. Addison - Virginia

We believe that competition for competition sake is not realistic. The Commission must take cognizance of the economic impact of such an approach.

W. J. Green - Wisconsin

The Commission has generally followed the lead of the NARUC in this question.

Frank L. Rauchfuss - Wyoming

Introduction

Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate.

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees--to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. color and other non-basic items of equipment?

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Alabama PSC	Bell	M, N	6 mos.	40%	1		100%	100%	small no. of non-basic items	M,N,O,R	none	100%	reasonable
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		O	none	100%			100%	100%					
Alaska PUC 1/													
Alberta PUB	Alberta Gov't Tel.	N,R 2/	6 mos.	$1 per mo.									
		O	none	100%	1		100%	100%					
		M,6 & higher, R 2/	none	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 6 & higher, R 2/			reasonable
		M,5,R 2/	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%		M,5,R 2/			reasonable
		M,3 & 4, R 2/	none	100%	1	none	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 3 & 4, R 2/			reasonable
		M, 1 & 2, R 2/	none	$1 per mo.		none	50% dis.	50% dis.					
Arizona CC 4/													
Arkansas PSC		M, R	none	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	M, R	none		$10-$15 mo.
		N 6/	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	none		reasonable
British Columbia METC	Okanaga Tel.	N	none	50%	1	1			50%				
		M	none	100%	1	1 (50%)	100%		50%				
		M(Senior)		100%	1	1	100%		50%				
California PUC	Bell	M(District), O,R	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M(District), O,R	none	--	$20 mo.
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M,N	30 yrs.	--	$20 mo.
		M,N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	3	50%	50%	--				
	Continental	O	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M,N,O,R	none	50%	
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	3	none	none	--				
	General	M	none	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%				
		N,O,R	none	50%	1	as required	50%	50%	--				
Colorado PUC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1				M,N,O,R	30 yrs.		$25 mo.
		M,N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1							
Connecticut DPUC	S. New Eng.	M,R		100%	1	as required	100%	100%		M,R			reasonable
		N	25 yrs.	100%	1	as required	100%	100%		N	25 yrs.		reasonable
		N	less 25 yrs.	50%	1	as required	100%	100%					
Delaware PSC		M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				
District of Columbia PSC	Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				none
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	none	50%	50%	50%				none
Florida PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	16/	100%	100%	16/	M,N,O,R	3 yrs.		reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	40%	1	16/	100%	100%	16/	N	over 6 mos.		reasonable
Georgia PSC	All 4/	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	70 to 100	1	reasonable	varies	varies		M,N,O,R	6 mos.		reasonable
Hawaii PUC	Hawaiian Tel.	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
Idaho PUC		None											
Illinois CC	Ill. Bell	M,R		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			reasonable
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			reasonable
	General Tel. 9/	M		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			none
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			none
Indiana PSC	Bell	M,N,C,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	50%				reasonable
		N,M	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%				none
		M	6 mos.	100%	1	3	50%	50%	50%				reasonable
	General	O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%					none
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%					none
	United	R	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	small no. basic items				
	(Continental, Public, Ind. Tel.) (Hendricks, Central Indiana, Smithville, Princeton)	N,O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	none				none
		M	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%	none				none
		R	none	Existing concession will continue.									
		No concession rates											

Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retires employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service							Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Iowa SCC	Bell	M,N	6 mos.	50% 24/	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	Continental	M	none	100%	1	2							
		N	none	100%	1	none							
	United	M,R	none	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%					
		N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
Kansas SCC	Bell	N,O	6 mos.	50%		all							
		M,R	none	100%		1+50% all others							
Kentucky PSC	Bell Gen. Tel.	M,N,O,R	3-6 mos.	50%	1	2	100%	100%	100%	N	none		none
Louisiana PSC	Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%		M	none		$10-20 mo.
		M,N	6 mos.	40%	1		40%	40%					none
	Central La. Tel. Co.	M,N	3 mos.	50%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								none
	Kaplan Tel. Co.	H,N	12 mos.	40%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								none
Maine PUC	New Eng. T&T	M,R	6 mos.	100%	1	2							none
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	2							
Maryland PSC		M,N (Sr.),R		100%	1	reasonable			50%				
		N		50%	1	reasonable			50%				
Massachusetts DPU	New Eng. T&T	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
Michigan PSC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		7/
		M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
Minnesota PUC	General Tel.	M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
Mississippi PSC	Bell												
	So. Central Bell	N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable				M	30 yrs.		reasonable
		M	None	100%	1	reasonable				M	None		reasonable
Missouri PSC	Central	M,N,R	6 yrs.	50%	1		100%	100%					
	Continental	M,N	3 yrs.	100%	1								
	General	M,R	6 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%					
		N	6 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%					
	SW Bell	M,N,R		100%									
	United	M		100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		N		50%	1	2	100%	100%					
Montana PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable				M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
Nebraska PSC			less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							
Nevada PSC	Bell	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
	Central	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
	Continental	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
New Hampshire PUC	NE T&T	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	$90
New Jersey BPU	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	limited	M,N,O,R 27/	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		M	5 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	M	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	N	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		R	20 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	R	20 yrs.	100%	reasonable
New Mexico SCC	Bell	M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	limited	M			$15.00
New York PSC 8/													
North Carolina UC 15/	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
			30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M	6 mos.	40%	reasonable
	Carolina	N		50%	1	reasonable				N	6 mos.	40%	occasional
		O,R,M		100%	1	reasonable				M,N,O,R			$5 mo.
		M,O,R,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable							
	Central	M,N,O	6 mo.	50%	1	reasonable							
		R	30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							
North Dakota PSC	N.W. Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%		reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
Nova Scotia PUB	Mar. T&T	O	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	O	-	50%	-
		N	12 mos.	25%	-	-	-	-	-				
Ohio PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.	100%	occasional
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
	General Tel.	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	United	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
Oklahoma CC	Bell	M,O,R		100%		reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R		100%	reasonable
		N		50%									
Ontario TSC	16 companies	M,N,O,R 20/		100%	1	21/	100%	100%		M 22/			$25-35 mo. 13/
Oregon PUC		M,N	none	50%	1	none							
Pennsylvania PUC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		O	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				

Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-Call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extentions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC RSP 26/													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New Eng. T&T	N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		$60 mo.
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	GTE & So. Bell	M,N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 mos.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell	N	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%				
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		R		100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		M		100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
TEXAS PUC	SW Bell	M-1,R	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M-1,R	none	100%	limited
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	30 yrs.	100%	limited
	Con. Tel.	M,N,R	none	50% M,N	1	1	50%						
				100% R	1	1	100%						
	Mt. Bell	M,R	none	100%					50/100%				
		N	none	50%									
UTAH PSC		M,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	R			limited
VERMONT PSB	New Eng. T&T	N,A 17/	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N,A 17/	6 mos.	50%	$30 mo.
		M,R								M,R			
		D 18/A 17/								D 18/A 17/			
		N 19/	6 mos.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%	N 19/	6 mos.	100%	$90 qtr.
	Continental	N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	0	0	0		N/A		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Vitelco	Union 9/	6 mos.	50%	1	10/	11/						
		M,R 9/		100%	1	10/	11/			M,R9/	none		$5-$30 mo. 12/
VIRGINIA SCC	Bell	M,R 9/	none	M-100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	Central	N,R 9/	none	N- 50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	3 mos.		1	no limit	50%	50%	50%				
WASHINGTON UTC 13/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 23/	C&P Of W.Va.	M	none	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%				
		N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 years	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%				
		N	30 years	100%	1								
WISCONSIN PSC 14/													
WYOMING PSC													

Footnotes - Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

1/ Although the Commission has issued no regulations or general orders which prohibit telephone utilities from providing free service to its employees as a fringe benefit, the Commission has informally expressed its disapproval of such a practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Employees who retire on pension retain the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT territory. When a pensioner dies, the spouse receives the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received, provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.

3/ Extended Flat Rate Calling, and color telephone.

4/ This Commission has not directed rules nor policies pertaining to employee concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since the operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, this Commission's view has been to allow latitude to the companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.

5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of the actual rates.

6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.

7/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

8/ The New York Public Service Commission has not set forth specific rules governing the provision of free telephone service to telephone company employees. Rather, the individual companies have been permitted to set the conditions under which free or reduced rate service is offered to their employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications.

In a 1973 New York Telephone Company rate case, the Staff of the Commission proposed a disallowance of some of the costs of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts--Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from the granting of Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for ratemaking. The Staff argued that the 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees.

The Commission rejected this adjustment determining that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee moral and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since that time and at our behest, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Our monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.

9/ Retired employees are entitled to the same telephone benefits and rate as those received when they were employed at the time of retirement.

10/ No monthly charge for first extension, supplemental extensions billed at 50%.

11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50% of regular rate.

12/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

13/ Washington State law provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees or to the employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. (RCW 80.36.130) No limits or restrictions to the authority are included in the statute. Since this is a statutory exemption from the general anti-rebate provisions, the companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

14/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.60, provides in part that: "Nothing in this section nor in s. 196.63 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employes, pensioners and officers, at no charge or at charges less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The public service commission may prescribe rules except that such rules shall not prohibit or restrict the furnishing of service to employes, pensioners or officers or the receiving of service by employes, pensioners and officers at no charge or charges less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs. No revenue shall accrue or be credited to the accounts of such utility with respect to such service furnished at no charges nor with respect to any amounts by which any charges for such service are less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs."

15/ Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

16/ Depends on level of employment.

17/ American Tel. & Tel. employees residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

18/ American Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. Directors residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

19/ With 30 years.

20/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

21/ With few exceptions, only one extension.

22/ One company only.

23/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

24/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

25/ When in judgement of company the employee is contacted concerning business after hours.

26/ Approximately seven telephone companies operating under Quebec PSB regulation provide "Concession Rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

27/ On-call employees can obtain toll discount after six months.

Table 62 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC 1/	1,300,740	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,802	314,637	-0-	987,905	190,853	66,672	-0-	15,913	82,220	164,805	26,048	17,991	21,826	22,213
ALAS. PUC	146,979	4,182	533	244	1,693	21,688	-0-	131,943	63,468	21,688	1,776	2,575	37,277	63,316				
ARIZ. CC	2,204,249	58,907	1,373	150	19,082	373,266	263	1,910,232	974,309	125,314	1,367	78,983	619,480	825,144	149,165	6,054	63,763	91,456
ARK. PSC 5/	49,372	1,052	81	18	505	8,646	-0-	42,382	19,314	2,703	1,453	1,397	10,132	15,685	3,629	135	1,444	2,320
CAL. PUC	16,936,424	506,004	-0-	34,022	142,348	3,211,739	-0-	14,407,059	7,373,138	971,775	396,386	316,090	4,497,887	6,182,138	1,191,000			1,191,000
COL. PUC	1,812,981	61,068	318	2,422	18,634	355,183	-0-	1,540,240	697,434	99,389	22,373	56,767	418,866	597,395	100,039	10,518	52,260	58,297
CONN. DPUC	2,346,855	29,799	-0-	65	17,570	618,678	-0-	1,775,611	1,087,177	140,864	51,381	135,199	615,651	943,095	144,082	795	59,208	85,669
DEL. PSC	286,334	4,379	-0-	-0-	1,650	52,183	-0-	240,180	113,746	20,962	11,270	4,708	55,671	92,611	21,135	126	7,401	13,860
D.C. PSC	631,516	7,436	-0-	116	2,735	161,031	-0-	480,772	283,622	40,301	16,462	20,892	171,801	249,456	34,166	485	406	34,245
FLA. PSC	6,027,204	166,649	55	1,380	79,021 9/	1,050,093	-0-	5,224,206	2,562,661	348,430	225,168	163,487	1,371,013	2,108,098	454,563	5,186	18,616	441,133
GA. PSC	Information not available.																	
HI PUC	Information not readily available.																	
IDA. PUC																		
ILL. CC	7,053,391	144,786	351	481	45,669	1,593,863	-0-	5,651,815	2,966,954	424,658	314,448	264,412	1,451,954	2,455,472	511,482	9,916	188,907	332,491
IND. PSC 11/	2,604,983	74,602	95	70	14,700	628,701	-0-	2,065,749	1,040,643	171,598	100,859	66,813	505,650	844,920	195,723	7,133	60,909	141,947
IOWA SCC	1,894,894	34,184	3,189	171	10,501	405,804	-0-	1,537,135	713,377	115,568	59,355	58,978	356,380	590,281	123,096	2,617	11,408	114,305
KAN. SCC	1,740,545	28,684	1,133	2,361	18,629	354,274	-0-	1,437,078	733,305	97,395	55,642	58,387	407,093	618,517	114,788	1,766	5,571	110,983
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC 12/	2,472,851	67,008	5,834	1,352	13,698	309,749	-0-	2,250,994	1,041,296	166,543	81,892	84,870	529,254	862,559	178,737	6,670	8,149	177,258
ME. PUC	813,990	22,499	-0-	46	29,571	232,148	16	633,942	304,101	45,092	9,220	34,995	171,277	260,584	43,517	769	2,553	41,733
MD. PSC	2,988,202	98,502	-0-	249	17,900	770,626	-0-	2,334,227	1,197,386	184,934	17,427	149,163	672,171	1,023,695	173,691	3,484	65,875	111,300
MASS. DPU	3,204,007	80,199	-0-	-0-	2,728	793,497	-0-	2,493,437	1,455,953	193,642	103,138	115,492	817,146	1,229,418	226,535	189	1,046	225,678
MICH. PSC	4,962,433	114,808	-0-	2,255	44,855	1,060,639	50	4,063,662	1,924,949	291,524	116,190	146,307	1,053,535	1,607,556	317,393	45,862	126,136	237,119
MINN. PUC 13/	2,902,027	71,028	1,460	139	13,564	666,491	-0-	2,321,727	1,126,993	175,183	111,592	90,098	562,034	938,907	188,086	7,732	11,246	184,572
MISS. PSC	1,224,515	29,622	14	1,067	9,151	247,347	-0-	1,017,022	489,382	72,801	1,044	80,276	237,551	391,672	97,710	2,063	29,724	70,049
MD. PSC	3,749,729	65,628	569	1,358	26,679	628,276	2	3,215,685	1,514,209	215,133	118,349	124,529	756,073	1,214,084	300,125	8,156	118,725	189,556
MONT. PSC	275,947								200,083					75,827				124,256
NEB. PSC	1,424,077	28,723	1,174	234	35,661	349,971	-0-	1,139,898	473,682	93,195	18,704	30,864						
NEV. PSC	921,105	30,979	3,149	80	4,961	226,291	-0-	733,983	357,940	61,118	14,349	11,124	168,724	255,316	102,625	-0-	43,769	58,856
N.H. PUC	794,571	20,189	-0-	-0-	557	190,655	-0-	624,662	323,469	48,335	25,369	17,232	174,039	264,975	58,494	422	1,631	57,285
N.J. BPU 18/	5,776,224	117,688	-0-	10	31,856	1,260,113	-0-	4,665,665	2,448,338	352,832	175,952	194,653	1,331,841	2,055,278	393,060	5,192	133,451	264,801
N.M. SCC	742,021	47,719	4,079	456	4,355	163,678	-0-	634,952	273,901	37,141	19,076	17,920	163,469	237,606	36,295	4,045	1,232	39,108
N.Y. PSC	15,225,988	461,438	1,552	565	69,125	3,383,789	-0-	12,374,879	7,128,541	832,674 19/	451,797	902,471	3,893,171	6,080,113	1,048,428	77,844	437,780	688,492
N.C. UC 23/	4,080,048	77,181	4,828	497	36,766	948,853	-0-	3,250,467	1,550,790	238,665	146,492	130,099	757,148	1,272,404	278,386	10,746	109,074	180,058
N.D. PSC	488,832	6,424	26	124	5,678	124,420	-0-	376,663	166,998	26,589	10,439	8,184	88,754	133,966	33,032	4,103	9,426	27,709
OHIO PUC	7,291,384	195,008	821	998	54,952	1,632,923	-0-	5,910,240	3,002,836	434,721	97,593	334,092	1,565,424	2,431,830	571,006	34,864	292,781	313,089
OKLA. CC 25/	1,535,074	52,454	(16)	119	14,084	538,482	-0-	1,063,233	672,531	88,058	39,984	42,906	406,322	577,270	95,261	1,627	4,342	92,546
ORE. PUC	2,325,691	65,531	20	114		456,061	-0-	1,935,295	943,335	143,589	71,739	73,834	485,678	774,840	168,495	6,645	23,778	151,362
PA. PUC	6,157,167	97,045	-0-	524	45,940	1,263,842	-0-	5,036,834	2,228,337	405,317	163,918	165,287	1,118,995	1,853,517	374,820	5,592	138,622	241,790
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	2,281,851	63,444	490	129	34,498	518,138	-0-	1,862,274	841,869	125,732	33,102	59,595	459,746	678,175	163,695	6,757	59,991	110,461
S.D. PUC																		
TENN. PSC	3,066,842	56,708	1,930	413	29,553	603,727	-0-	2,551,719	1,232,209	182,625	104,692	107,529	606,245	1,001,091	231,118	6,214	79,392	157,940
TEX. PUC																		
UTAH PSC	692,614	28,362	-0-	436	3,457	114,425	-0-	610,444										
VT. PSB	449,222	7,730	407			108,524	-0-	348,835	180,392		13,846	14,437	120,494	148,777	31,615	434	1,674	30,375
VA. SCC	2,912,748	75,809		331	19,168	663,222	365	2,344,463										
WASH. UTC	3,761,449	138,668	74	191	26/	692,893	27/	3,207,489	1,473,171	218,876	233,648	123,194	632,035	1,207,753	265,418	26/	26/	
W. VA. PSC																		
WISC. PSC	3,242,796	98,627	-0-	549	18,378	881,575	-0-	2,478,775	1,253,786	216,718	107,198	118,523	603,963	1,046,402	207,384	6,953	82,826	131,511
WYO. PSC	653,682				15,424	103,536	-0-	565,570	235,214	30,220	33,209		120,962	184,391	50,823			

Table 62 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate only)				Telephones in Service (Intrastate only)							Avg. No. Calls Per Tel.			Other Statistics (Intrastate only)	
	Residential-Yearly Average	Business-Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Main Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephone	Residential Extensions	Business Extensions	Total Number of Telephones	Local	Intra-State Toll	Inter-State Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/																
ALASKA PUC	28,302 4/	12,327 4/	Not Reported	40,629 4/							76,818				9.90 2/	1,602.00 3/
ARIZONA CC	1,005,578	179,430	22,947	1,207,955	960,356	181,957	1,142,313	137,890	623,084	360,796	2,264,091	1,754	144	70	33.79	3,618.00 2,899.00
ARKANSAS PSC	Data not available.															
CALIFORNIA PUC	9,119,283	1,487,104		10,606,387	1,886,385	8,166,141	10,052,526	1,553,213	5,042,243	1,328,338	17,956,320	1,890	353 6/		7.00	1,670.00
COLORADO PUC	1,103,653	224,757	24,065	1,352,475	1,061,713	228,014	1,289,727	340,471	721,315	154,985	2,506,498	N/A	55	51	10.99	1,390.52
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Data not available.						1,294,934	341,698	963,072		2,599,704	1,448	254 7/			
DELAWARE PSC	215,732	25,905		241,637	213,563	38,602	252,165	83,312	167,742	27,515	530,734	1,558	37	159		1,184.97
D.C. PSC	268,006	36,386	2,907	307,299	258,193	77,134	335,327	483,250	207,761	44,049	1,070,387	2,388		88	15.16	2,097.00
FLORIDA PSC	3,979,608 8/	640,849 8/	101,650 8/	4,722,107 8/	3,867,274	985,234	4,852,508	661,336	2,516,133	1,098,075	9,128,052	1,721	90	47	10/	2,090.00
GEORGIA PSC	Information not available.															
HAWAII PUC	Information not readily available.															
IDAHO PUC																
ILLINOIS CC					1,475,630	489,476	1,965,114	202,657	1,287,441	282,171	3,737,383					1,365.00
INDIANA PSC 11/	1,818,455	220,116	16,817	2,055,388	1,740,337	295,443	2,035,780	408,340	1,236,198	266,256	3,946,574	1,852	101	100	24.50	1,434.00
IOWA SCC				1,216,272	890,254	145,123	1,035,377									
KANSAS SCC	794,256	141,650	923	936,829	794,256	142,080	936,336	105,147	567,883	146,219	1,755,585					1,919.00
KENTUCKY PSC																
LOUISIANA PSC				2,988,133												
MAINE PUC											817,235					
MARYLAND PSC	2,626,454	845,308	64,276	3,536,038	1,473,645	256,125	1,729,770	238,177	1,134,561	159,281	3,261,789	2,261	158 6/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	3,339,790	1,180,851	7,055	4,527,696	3,339,790	1,180,851	4,520,641	623,514	1,500,336 7/		6,644,491					707.64
MICHIGAN PSC																
MINNESOTA PUC 13/	1,377,996	201,707	2,672	1,582,375	1,333,283	216,815	1,549,468	392,728	744,103	167,669	2,853,968					1,499.87
MISSISSIPPI PSC	698,969	122,368	53,285	874,622	640,360 14/	112,119 14/	752,479 14/	144,475 14/	485,752 14/	90,641 14/	1,473,347 14/	1,738 14/	60 14/	43 14/	31.16 14/	1,422.89
MISSOURI PSC					1,527,093	455,976	1,983,069	394,008	955,849	325,087	3,658,013	1,759	183 6/			1,891.00 15/
MONTANA PSC				568,055							568,055				9.25	485.82
NEBRASKA PSC							676,282	128,667	517,110		16/ 1,322,059					2,105.74
NEVADA PSC	513,968	234,132	409,660	1,157,760	388,902	713,859	1,102,761	102,322	7/ 224,522	793,014	2,222,619	2,791	191 6/		15.27	570.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	289,286	97,211	8,856	395,353	289,286	97,211	386,497	75,016 17/	245,444		706,957	125	73	53	28.00	2,010.00
NEW JERSEY BPU 18/	Information not available.															
NEX MEXICO SCC					397,864	77,872	3,399,708	836,113	2,493,757	49,295	6,778,873					
NEW YORK PSC							475,736	97,808	216,364	64,300	854,204					
NORTH CAROLINA UC 23/	1,883,314	412,323	89,554	2,385,191	1,883,314	412,323	6,613,536 20/	1,667,688		3,221,053 20/	11,502,277	2,605	192 6/		21/	1,364.00 22/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC					243,080	45,335	2,295,637 289,415	50,367	141,258	1,632,977 24/ 45,962	3,928,614 526,002	1,939	236 6/			1,761.00
OHIO PUC							4,216,991	792,139	2,808,156 7/							
OKLAHOMA CC 25/	992,548	155,772	17,524	1,165,844	988,307	198,466	1,186,773	246,539	674,623	193,007	2,300,942	1,831	83	247	22.32	1,392.00
OREGON PUC							1,040,609	219,369	612,327 7/		1,872,305	1,802	290 6/			2,235.00 15/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4,291,484	457,877		4,479,361	4,214,391	735,768	4,950,159	1,124,793	3,036,038	529,159	9,640,149	1,605	105	95	17.75	1,296.42
RHODE ISLAND PUC																
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	845,600	145,555	141,101	1,132,256	845,600	145,555	991,155	141,101	606,749	198,368	1,937,373	1,301				2,015.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																
TENNESSEE PSC	Information not available.															
TEXAS PUC																
UTAH PSC				1,031,811								2,065	217 6/		9.73	1,958.67
VERMONT PSB	276,305	94,429	5,551	376,285												
VIRGINIA SCC	1,665,037	219,012	12,983	1,897,032	1,591,245	283,777	1,875,022	238,943	981,779	185,703	3,281,447	1,575	100	55	9.00 (basic)	1,200.00
WASHINGTON UTC	Data is not reported.														27.27	1,495.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC																
WISCONSIN PSC					1,667,778	432,164	2,099,942	26/	26/	26/	26/ 214,571					1,544.00 est. 3,046.00
WYOMING PSC																

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Statistics for fiscal year ended March 31, 1982.
2/ Based on average of flat rates.
3/ Estimated.
4/ Represents end of year number of customers.
5/ Composite average of statistics submitted.
6/ Intrastate and interstate toll.
7/ Residential and business extensions.
8/ Year-end customers.
9/ This is the total working capital adjustment for which the materials and supplies adjustment is the major portion.
10/ Basic local monthly exchange service charge for a single party residential line -- $3.16 to $13.26.
11/ Information complied from records of Continential Telephone System of Indiana, Inc.; General Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc; and Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc.
12/ Statistics are for calendar year 1982 except for East Ascension Telephone Company and South Central Bell Telephone Company.
13/ Does not include privately owned Minnesota telephone utilities with less than 2,500 customers or telephone cooperatives.
14/ South Central Bell only.
15/ Per main station.
16/ Number of main stations.
17/ PBX telephones and business extensions.
18/ Filed annual report does not separate interstate and intrastate data--figures shown are total company.
19/ Includes extra-ordinary retirements.
20/ Companies report total main stations and total extensions-not broken down further.
21/ Not reported in form requested. Monthly revenue per main station: Local - $39.49, Toll - $27.39.
22/ Gross plant investment per telephone in service.
23/ The amounts represent approximately 98% of all the privately-owned telephone industry regulated by the Commission.
24/ All extensions.
25/ Telephone companies included in the survey were Southwestern Bell and General Telephone Company of the Southwest.
26/ Intrastate data is not reported.
27/ Account is not used.
28/ Due to customers having their own phones, we are unable to calculate these figures.

Introduction - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, i.e. measured service pricing? Yes /__/ No /__/
   If yes, please describe.

2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis?
   Optional /__/ Non-Optional /__/

3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, e.g. rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.

4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis?
   Yes /__/ No /__/
   If yes, please describe the parameters of this experiment.

5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service?
   Yes /__/ No /__/
   If yes, what were the results?

6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes /__/ No /__/

7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?
   Commission /__/ Consumers /__/ Telephone Companies /__/ Others /__/

8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? Yes /__/ No /__/
   If yes, please describe.

9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Agency	(1) USP Instituted	(2) Optional or Non-Optional Basis	(3) Billing Formula Used	(4) USP Experimental Basis	(5) USP Studies	(6) Duplicate Bills Provided	(7) Impetus for USP	(8) Change in Quality of Service
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Residence/Optional		No	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
ALASKA PUC	No			No				
ALBERTA PUB	No							
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 1/	No	Yes	Not Yet	Commission	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	Yes	No	No	Commission	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Length of Calls 2/	No	Yes	No	Commission	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Duration of Calls Time-of-Day	No	Underway	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	
DELAWARE PSC	No			No				
D.C. PSC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence/ Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No		No
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	Yes	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
HAWAII PUC	No			No	No			
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance 27/	No	No	No	Commission	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 5/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 6/	Yes 7/	Yes 29/	No	Commission	No
IOWA SCC	No			Yes	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Residence/Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes	Ongoing	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Telephone Companies	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Optional	30/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MAINE PUC	No							
MARYLAND PSC	Yes 28/	Business/Non-Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission & Tel. Cos.	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 8/	Yes	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	Yes 9/	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Optional	25/	No	Yes	No	Commission	No
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	No	Yes	No	Consumer	No
MONTANA PSC	No				No			
NEBRASKA PSC	No			No	No			
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Optional	10/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Business/Non-Optional	11/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance		No	No	Commission	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	12/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Optional	Time-of-Day Length of Call Distance Number of Calls	Yes	Yes	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No			No	No			
OHIO PUC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence Optional	Number of Calls 14/ Number, Length, Time and Distance	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No							
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls 15/ Number of Calls Distance	No	No	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of calls Time-of-Day	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
QUEBEC RSP	No			No	No			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	Unknown
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	Yes	Yes	No	Commission	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance, No. of Calls	No	No		Tel. Cos. Consumers	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 17/	No	No	No	Commission	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 18/ Distance	No	Yes	Yes 19/	Consumers Consumers	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission Consumers	No

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

Agency	(1) USP Instituted	(2) Optional or Non-Optional Basis	(3) Billing Formula Used	(4) USP Experimental Basis	(5) USP Studies	(6) Duplicate Bills Provided	(7) Impetus for USP	(8) Change in Quality of Service
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	No	24/	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional in N. Va. Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	Yes 13/	No		Commission	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 20/	No	No	No	Consumers	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 21/	No	Yes	No	Commission	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional 22/ Residence/Optional	Number of Calls 23/	No	Yes 16/	No	Consumers Tel. Cos. Commission	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls		Yes	No		Unknown

Footnotes - Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

1/ Basic call count, 50 free plus 8¢ per call over 50.
2/ In the San Francisco and Los Angeles metropolitan areas under Zone Usage Measurement (ZUM) the charge for the initial minute is 3¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute day calls; evening discount is 35%; night, weekend and holiday discount is 60%. In all other areas where measured service is furnished the rate is 5¢ for the first five minutes, 1¢ per additional minute from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. All other hours 5¢ per call untimed.
3/ For the Southern Bell experiments: Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day of week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. The locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside the local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured.
5/ $3.50 per month plus 5.29¢ per call local. Now instituting a 3¢ per call off-peak (8:00 P.M. - 8:00 A.M.). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.
6/ Experiment Plan: Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc. is based on number of calls-out at a reduced rate over a flat rate service.
7/ Based on 30 calls out and 15¢ each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only.
8/ Also length of call, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.
9/ Two years.
10/ Most are flat rate for quantity of message units (five minutes) with fee for overtime. Two areas have four elements--time, distance, duration, quantity.
11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area--Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey description of pricing.
12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-the-week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, the length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes the length of calls in the primary calling area.
13/ C&P allowed to experiment in two exchange areas by offering service to foreign exchanges on a message unit basis--effective March, 1981.
14/ Optional residential measured rate: 30 calls, 9¢ per call. Non-optional measured business rate: 80 calls, 9¢ per call.
15/ Budget rate $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from 4-5.5¢ first minute, 1-2.5¢ each additional minute.
16/ Studies of sociological impacts still underway.
17/ Minimum of 60% of flat rates with a 75-call allowance included to business; additional out-going calls--10¢; 30-call allowance for residence.
18/ The local message allowance is 25 calls for residential service, 100 calls for business service.
19/ For three-month period during study.
20/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with a discount between 5:00 P.M. and 8:00 A.M. weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service--number of calls.
21/ For message exchanges billing is based on number of calls only and each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit. For measured exchanges billing is based on frequency of calls, duration, time of day, and distance.
22/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.
23/ Various call allowances under a flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.
24/ Commission ordered experiment; consumers requested service; telephone companies initiated study.
25/ Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day of week-- offpeak discounts are provided, distance non-toll-calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
26/ Billing Formula: number of calls, length of calls, time-of-day, day of the week, distance.
27/ Duration of calls and time of day.
28/ For business customers: all rate classes; elimination of allowance.
29/ Study order over next year and half by Commission to ascertain need or change in plan.
30/ Duration of calls and time-of-day, day of week and distance, $3.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.

(9)

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	There have been no customer complaints per company reports.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Customers have generally accepted the plan.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
FLORIDA PSC	Customer acceptance increasing steadily in areas where available.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Very moderate.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service--60% had a monthly savings.
INDIANA PSC	Rather limited, but elderly and poor have not responded as expected.
KANSAS SCC	The consumer response has been good to date--since November 1, 1982.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since April 1, 1981 in selected exchanges. Only .3% of customers have subscribed to this service where the service is available.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Not yet determined.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

(9) CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE (Continued):

MONTANA PSC	There have been no complaints.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 9% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW YORK PSC	Excluding the New York City Metropolitan Area, where measured service is mandatory, roughly 29% of the remaining residence access lines are rated Message Rate. Therefore, where customers have a choice, roughly 3 in 10 utilize measured service. Measured service is mandatory for business.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hearings have been held in several locations in the state to determine consumer reaction to a statewide local measured service offering by Southern Bell. There was a mixed response but generally consumers opposed the Southern Bell plan. (Docket P-55, Sub. 784).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Minimal.
MINNESOTA PUC	Increased customer acceptance.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential--about 5% of total one-party where offered. Two-party (lifeline)--12.9% of total two-party where offered.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates in the two locations.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Unfavorable.
TEXAS PUC	Very successful in Humble Area; limited success in Dallas area.
UTAH PSC	The service was started March 1, 1979, and through September 1979 the number of subscribers has increased two and one-half times. Favorable.
VERMONT PSB	Very little reaction or reception by eligible subscribers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone Company of Virginia. The legislature reacted as follows: "§56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved. --The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January one, nineteen hundred seventy-nine. Provided, however, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979, c.91.)"
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Fairly small consumer response, due in part to minimal company efforts to publicize the availability of such service.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on an optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

ARKANSAS PSC	One-party residential.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orange, San Diego and Sacramento metropolitan areas.
COLORADO PUC	Measured residential and business service is available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured service rate if requested by customers.
D.C. PSC	Commercial customers are charged 6¢ per local call above 110 allowance. Two of four residential rates have usage sensitive pricing.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone Co. of Florida has a measured service option available in several of its electronic central offices. The rate is approximately 60% of the flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at 10¢ each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on an optional basis. MRS is available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with a charge of 10¢ for each additional message. It is available in all rate groups above III with a rate of approximately 60% of the applicable B-1 rate. USP is available to both business and residence. Various plans are available but generally incorporate some credit for MU's. Additional MU's are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings are available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembrok Pines and Orange Park.
ILLINOIS CC	MRO optional service has a charge of $3.50 per month plus 5-3/4¢ per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on an experimental basis.
INDIANA PSC	Limited measured service-- 30 calls out with unlimited incoming calls for reduced flat rate per month; offered by Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. only in state.
MICHIGAN PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MINNESOTA PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MISSOURI PSC	Message rate service provided in the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan areas; experimental in other areas.
MONTANA PSC	Measured business service in larger exchanges.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for certain ESS exchanges.

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING (Continued):

NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service--service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each); Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service--includes 20 message units.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business--Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residences. This service is mandatory only within the New York City Metropolitan Area.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two services available: low usage and standard at a monthly cost of 55% and 67% of flat rate, respectively. Low usage include $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Band A and Band B). Evening and weekend discounts apply.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for one exchange in the Southern Bell service area only. Available to residential and business subscribers at a reduced flat rate with usage allowance and a charge for usage above a predetermined number of calls.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service has been instituted in 6 exchanges with electronic central offices. The rate in all exchanges is $6.50. There is no call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former being 5¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute, the latter would be 10¢ for the first minute and 2¢ for each additional minute. The normal toll discounts would apply to all calls and there is a 125% of local exchange rate cap on the total charges.
OHIO PUC	On May 6, 1981, the Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell Telephone Company to be effective on January 31, 1982, at $5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045/ initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute. On December 30, 1982, the access line rate was increased to $5.85 for residence and $22.30 for a non-residence access line.
OREGON PUC	Measured one-party residential service (optional) offered from ESS offices by Associated Bell companies and Continental. Budget rate $3.05; 4-5½¢ initial minute, 1-2½¢ additional minute.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Extended calling plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted only for business customers in the metropolitan areas and in three exchanges for residential customers.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company has instituted measured one-party service on an experimental basis in major metropolitan areas.
UTAH PSC	Business service is allowed 100 messages/month - additional messages at 7¢ each; residential two-party service allowed 50 messages/month, additional messages 7¢ each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business customers in Northern Virginia (D.C. Metropolitan area)--optional for remainder of State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia offers "Message 1" and "Message 2" services. Under "Message 1" a residence subscriber gets a message unit allowance of 45; business lines and PBX trunks get an allowance of 75 message units. Additional message units for each type subscriber cost 7¢ each. Under "Message 2" (which is only offered to residential subscribers) there is no message unit allowance included in the basic monthly rate and each message unit costs 7¢. Under both plans, each completed local and EAS call complies one message unit regardless of length, distance, or time of day.
WISCONSIN PSC	Measured residence and business local services have been authorized for Wisconsin Telephone Company (AT&T). These are of the "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

RESULTS OF STUDIES REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE

ARIZONA CC	Phoenix Metro Exchange will start full measured concept by late 1982.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Tel. Co. and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
MICHIGAN PSC	Studies incomplete. Consideration was given to timing non-optional business. Not in effect and not pending before Commission at this time.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
MISSOURI PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979--results have not yet been analyzed.
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Study instituted by New England Telephone in Burlington January 1, 1979--no results to date.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service is being introduced in C&P Telephone Company's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate extended areas in the state.

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
ALABAMA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.10 7/
	General Telephone Company of the Southeast	.25
	South Central Bell	.25
ALASKA PUC	Anchorage Telephone Utility	.15
	General Telephone Company of Alaska	.10
	Glacier State Telephone Company	.10
	Interior Telephone Company	.25
	Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc.	.15
ALBERTA PUB	Alberta Government Telephones	.10
ARIZONA CC	Citizens Utilities	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of the West	.10
	Mountain Bell	.20
	Navajo Telephone	.10
	(all other telephone companies)	.10
ARKANSAS PSC	Allied Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Southwest	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10
CALIFORNIA PUC	Continental Telephone	.10
	General Telephone	.10
	Pacific Telephone	.10
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Telephone Company (Connecticut operations)	.10
	Southern New England Telephone Company	.10
	Woodbury Telephone Company	.10
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	.20
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	.15
FLORIDA PSC	Central Telephone Company of Florida	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.10
	General Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25 2/
	United Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/
	Winter Park Telephone Company	.25 3/
GEORGIA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10 8/
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25
HAWAII PUC	Hawaiian Telephone Company	.15
IDAHO PUC	Continental Telephone	.10
	Gem State Utilities	.10
	General Telephone Co. of the Northwest	.25
	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell)	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell	.25
ILLINOIS CC	Central Telephone Company of Illinois	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Illinois	.20
	General Telephone Company of Illinois	.20
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company	.10
INDIANA PSC	Continental Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
	Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc.	.25
	United Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
IOWA SCC	Central Telephone	.10
	Continental Telephone	.10
	General Telephone Company	.10 4/
	Northwestern Bell Telephone	.20
	United Telephone Company	.10
KANSAS SCC	Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas, Inc.	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25 6/
	United Telephone Co. of Kansas	.10

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
KENTUCKY PSC	General Telephone	.25
	Continental Telephone	.25
	South Central Bell Telephone	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	Athens Telephone Company	.05
	Caddoan Telephone Company	.10
	Campti-Pleasant Hill Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
	Cameron Telephone Company	.10
	Central La. Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
	South Central Bell Telephone	.10
MAINE PUC	New England Telephone	.20
	Continental Telephone	.20
	(Other Independents)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. of Maryland	.15
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	General Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Mid-Michigan Telephone Company	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	General Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
	United Telephone Company	.10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	.10
	(21 independent telephone companies)	.10
MISSOURI PSC	Central Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	Continental Telephone Company of Missouri	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.20
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20
	United Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	(all other telephone companies)	.10
MONTANA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10
	Mountain States Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Telephone Systems	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of Nebraska	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.10
	Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10 and .25
	United Telephone Company of the West	.10
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	.15
	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.15
	CP National Corporation	.05
	Nevada Telephone-Telegraph Company	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	.10
	Granite State Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	Continental Telephone	.10 5/
	Hillsborough & Montgomery	.10 5/
	New Jersey Bell Telephone	.20
	New Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
	United Telephone	.10 5/
	West Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell	.20
	(All independents)	.10
NEW YORK PSC	Midstate Telephone Corporation (including Jamestown territory)	.10
	New York Telephone Company	.10
	Rochester Telephone Corporation	.10
	The Continental Companies (Upstate, Chenango & Unadilla, Iroquois, Western Counties, Red Hook)	.10

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Central Telephone Company General of the Southeast Mid-Carolina Telephone Company Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph	.20 .20 .20 .20 .20
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	North Dakota Telephone Northern States Power Northwestern Bell Telephone	.25 .15 .25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company General Telephone Company Ohio Bell Telephone Company United Telephone Company	.25 .20 .25 .25
OKLAHOMA CC	Allied Telephone Company General Telephone Co. of S.W. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	.15 .15 .15 .15
ONTARIO TSC	City of Thunder Bay Telephone Department Amtelecom, Inc. Northern Telephone Limited	.10 .10 .20
OREGON PUC	Continental Telephone of the Northwest General Telephone of the Northwest Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Utilities, Inc. United Telephone of the Northwest	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of Pennsylvania Commonwealth Telephone Company Continental Telephone Company General Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania United Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10 .10 .10
QUEBEC RSP	All telephone companies	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Telephone Company	.10
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell, GTE, United	.10
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Continental via Bison State Northwestern Bell	.10 .25
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell and all independents operating in the state	.10
TEXAS PUC	Central Telephone Company (Centel) Continental Telephone Company of Texas General Telephone Co. of the Southwest Gulf States - United Telephone Company Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
VERMONT PSB	Continental Telephone Company New England Telephone Company Northfield Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P Telephone Company of Virginia Central Telephone Company of Virginia Continental Telephone Co. of Va. United Inter-Mountain Tel. Co. of Va. (other)	.20 .20 .20 .20 .20
WASHINGTON UTC	Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest General Telephone Company of the Northwest Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company Telephone Utilities of Washington, Inc. United Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15 .25 .25 .25 .25

Table 64 -- COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C & P Telephone Company General Telephone Company of the Southeast West Virginia Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10
WISCONSIN PSC	General Telephone Company LaCrosse Telephone Corporation Wisconsin Telephone Company Northwest Telephone Company (Other companies also charge 25¢, 20¢, or 10¢)	.25 .20 .20 .20
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	.20

1/ Filed for general application of 25¢ charge and Commission denied proposal.
2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.
3/ Twenty-five cents applicable only at hotel/motel or convention centers.
4/ General has filed for 20¢ coin phone rate.
5/ Ten cents first five minutes.
6/ Only on dial-tone first coin-phones; 10¢ on other coin phones.
7/ Company has general rate proceeding currently pending before Commission in which they have requested .25¢ rate.
8/ Southern Bell, Continental, Mid-Georgia, Empire and Hankinsville have a coin telephone rate of .25¢; for all other companies -- .10¢.

Introduction - OPERATIONS OF THE BELL SYSTEM TELEPHONE COMPANIES--1982

Pursuant to a decision reached by the Special Telephone Committee of the NARUC at its meeting on January 17, 1952, the Federal Communications Commission was requested to prepare, on an annual basis, certain data relating to the operations of the Bell System telephone companies, said data to be of the type set forth in Table VIII-4 of the Report of the NARUC-FCC Telephone Toll Rate Subcommittee - 1951. In accordance with that request, there has been prepared the following six-sheet set of tables for the year 1982. A sheet of notes to the tables is also appended as sheet 7.

The Bell System submitted the following statement regarding data set forth herein:

The earnings ratios shown on these sheets are of little significance and do not provide a valid measure of the earnings of individual companies. Proper interpretation of the data shown would require an analysis of all factors affecting the results for individual companies.

In addition to this general qualification, it is to be noted that the bases used are understated and the ratios consequently overstated by reason of the fact that such proper components of a rate base as Working Capital and Material and Supplies are omitted.

Furthermore, the amounts of Federal Income Taxes are affected by items not included in expenses.

The data do not disclose the varying effects of rate and wage increases which became effective at different dates within the year and no recognition is given to revenues collected under bond and subject to refund.

There is the danger that the ratios shown may be widely mistaken for rates of return by those making casual reference to the data.

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - AVERAGE PLANT, REVENUES AND EXPENSES

By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
			(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 6,784,517	$ 5,083,902	$ 2,976,877	$2,338,535	$ 187,301	$ 451,041	8.9%
New York Tel. Co.	14,085,725	11,123,063	6,657,432	5,389,382	341,378	926,672	8.3
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	5,503,284	4,363,740	2,380,927	1,833,269	169,034	378,624	8.7
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	5,960,822	4,901,823	2,433,009	1,888,115	147,203	397,691	8.1
Diamond State Tel. Co.	436,585	363,550	180,455	134,698	13,575	32,182	8.9
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,003,403	743,641	481,972	405,344	20,107	56,521	7.6
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	2,957,332	2,238,099	1,198,779	956,604	65,915	176,260	7.9
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,144,020	2,516,232	1,294,601	939,148	118,715	236,738	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	1,108,365	894,383	422,262	334,762	22,980	64,520	7.2
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	13,546,996	11,443,446	5,849,181	4,340,170	466,153	1,042,857	9.1
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	11,125,405	9,268,657	4,473,433	3,263,134	369,304	840,996	9.1
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	4,134,432	3,352,797	1,831,419	1,457,492	106,821	267,106	8.0
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	5,390,144	4,291,589	2,135,452	1,682,853	125,217	327,382	7.6
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,216,720	1,736,359	912,156	661,956	87,683	162,517	9.4
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,082,474	1,681,230	878,919	675,788	64,378	138,754	8.3
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	6,591,157	5,149,754	2,973,508	2,391,224	182,755	399,529	7.8
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,635,397	4,512,373	2,175,562	1,619,329	181,381	374,852	8.3
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	17,991,707	15,392,829	7,731,846	5,896,438	533,401	1,302,006	8.5
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	8,412,858	7,017,996	3,468,402	2,733,311	189,631	545,459	7.8
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	4,256,932	3,553,998	1,760,790	1,324,847	131,315	304,629	8.6
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	18,536,699	15,355,911	7,687,103	6,167,618	281,125	1,238,360	8.1
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	456,808	374,331	186,782	143,940	17,023	25,819	6.9
Total	141,361,782	115,359,703	60,090,867	46,577,957	3,822,395	9,690,515	8.4
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,299,754	1,718,758	1,081,535	887,848	50,592	143,095	8.3
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	943,760	760,809	397,443	311,993	23,993	61,457	8.1
Total	3,243,514	2,479,567	1,478,978	1,199,841	74,585	204,552	8.2
Total Associated Companies	144,605,296	117,839,270	61,569,845	47,777,798	3,896,980	9,895,067	8.4
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	9,612,475	7,306,255	4,544,505	3,327,704	502,747	714,054	9.8
Total	154,217,771	125,145,525	66,114,350	51,105,502	4,399,727	10,609,121	8.5
Bell System Consolidated 4/	150,909,826	117,692,068	64,385,376	50,248,476	3,825,505	10,311,395	8.8

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - AVERAGE PLANT, REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average No. Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,088	$ 957.17	$ 717.25	$ 419.98	$ 329.92	$ 26.42	$ 63.64	8.9%
New York Tel. Co.	11,321	1,244.23	982.53	588.07	476.06	30.15	81.06	8.3
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,111	900.55	714.08	389.61	300.00	27.66	61.96	8.7
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,842	760.12	625.07	310.25	240.77	18.77	50.71	8.1
Diamond State Tel. Co.	537	813.01	677.00	336.04	250.84	25.28	59.92	8.9
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,081	928.53	688.15	446.01	375.10	18.61	52.30	7.6
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,571	828.15	626.74	335.70	267.88	18.46	49.36	7.9
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,066	1,025.58	820.79	422.30	306.35	38.72	77.23	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	963	1,151.24	928.98	438.60	347.71	23.87	67.02	7.2
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,881	1051.70	888.40	454.09	336.94	36.19	80.96	9.1
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,571	1052.45	876.80	423.18	308.69	34.94	79.55	9.1
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	4,903	843.25	683.83	373.53	297.27	21.79	54.47	8.0
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,173	873.21	695.25	365.95	272.63	20.29	53.03	7.6
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,569	862.99	675.98	355.11	257.71	34.14	63.26	9.4
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,283	912.19	736.43	384.99	296.02	28.20	50.77	6.9
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,320	792.20	618.96	357.39	287.41	21.97	48.01	7.8
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,552	1,015.02	812.74	391.85	291.66	32.67	67.52	8.3
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	17,151	1,049.00	897.47	450.80	343.79	31.10	75.91	8.5
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,764	1,083.57	903.92	446.73	352.05	24.42	70.26	7.8
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,751	1,134.89	947.49	469.42	353.20	35.01	81.21	8.6
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	16,090	1,152.06	954.38	477.75	383.32	17.47	76.96	8.0
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	262	1,743.54	1,428.74	712.91	549.39	64.97	98.55	6.9
Total	139,850	1,010.81	824.88	429.68	333.06	27.33	69.29	8.4
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,610	881.13	658.53	414.13	340.17	19.38	54.58	8.3
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,167	808.71	651.94	340.57	267.35	20.56	52.66	8.1
Total	3,777	858.75	656.49	391.57	317.67	19.75	54.15	8.2
Total Associated Companies	143,627	1,006.81	820.45	428.68	332.65	27.13	68.90	8.4
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	68.49	52.06	32.38	23.71	3.58	5.09	9.8
Total	143,627	1,073.74	871.32	460.32	355.82	30.63	73.87	8.5
Bell System Consolidated 4/	140,350	1,075.24	838.56	458.75	358.02	27.26	73.47	8.8

* Based on consolidated telephones

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - INTERSTATE OPERATIONS 5/
Included Under Division of Revenues Contracts

By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 2,104,451	$ 1,573,499	$ 903,824	$ 698,190	$ 59,840	$ 145,794	9.3%
New York Tel. Co.	4,055,404	3,229,329	1,911,028	1,487,759	124,346	298,923	9.3
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	1,668,332	1,324,395	710,688	532,327	55,610	122,751	9.3
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	1,266,046	1,037,794	553,356	419,095	39,573	94,688	9.1
Diamond State Tel. Co.	150,810	125,018	67,604	51,127	4,951	11,526	9.2
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	356,044	263,286	191,850	158,630	9,354	23,866	9.1
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	640,315	486,729	294,263	227,702	20,685	45,876	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	828,745	659,695	356,195	263,045	30,689	62,461	9.5
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	274,650	218,686	118,656	87,845	9,984	20,827	9.5
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4,290,395	3,589,686	1,805,350	1,307,808	157,830	339,712	9.5
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	2,739,889	2,263,380	1,106,999	795,618	96,949	214,432	9.5
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	797,571	646,208	374,466	286,840	27,642	59,984	9.3
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	911,010	719,666	400,207	301,847	30,893	67,467	9.4
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	557,853	431,410	229,747	169,040	19,893	40,814	9.5
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	447,479	358,185	204,299	155,063	16,239	32,997	9.2
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	1,619,319	1,270,223	763,484	583,304	61,575	118,605	9.3
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1,863,063	1,484,063	713,827	502,783	71,698	139,346	9.4
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	4,549,306	3,876,192	1,965,660	1,427,106	169,207	369,347	9.5
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3,222,883	2,668,056	1,352,889	991,858	107,732	253,299	9.5
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	1,447,577	1,191,757	578,407	409,881	54,728	113,798	9.5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	4,464,743	3,648,636	1,881,281	1,425,314	110,481	345,486	9.5
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	268,925	214,985	107,678	79,020	7,513	21,145	9.8
Total	38,524,810	31,280,878	16,591,758	12,361,202	1,287,412	2,943,144	9.4
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	711,518	527,530	341,207	272,958	19,163	49,086	9.3
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	188,727	152,522	89,881	69,530	6,239	14,112	9.3
Total	900,245	680,052	431,088	342,488	25,402	63,198	9.3
Total Associated Companies	39,425,055	31,960,930	17,022,846	12,703,690	1,312,814	3,006,342	9.4
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	9,535,240	7,277,809	4,544,505	3,327,704	502,747	714,054	9.8
Total	48,960,295	39,238,739	21,567,351	16,031,394	1,815,561	3,720,396	9.5
Bell System Consolidated D.I. R. Portion4/	48,060,050	38,558,687	21,136,263	15,688,906	1,790,159	3,657,198	9.5

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - INTERSTATE OPERATIONS 5/
Included Under Division of Revenues Contracts

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,088	$ 296.90	$ 221.99	$ 127.51	$ 98.50	$ 8.44	$ 20.57	9.3%
New York Tel. Co.	11,321	358.22	285.25	168.80	131.42	10.98	26.40	9.3
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,111	273.00	216.72	116.30	87.11	9.10	20.09	9.3
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,842	161.44	132.34	70.56	53.44	5.05	12.07	9.1
Diamond State Tel. Co.	537	280.84	232.81	125.89	95.21	9.22	21.46	9.2
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,081	329.37	243.56	177.47	146.74	8.65	22.08	9.1
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,571	179.31	136.30	82.40	63.76	5.79	12.85	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,066	270.30	215.16	116.18	85.79	10.01	20.38	9.5
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	963	285.20	227.09	123.21	91.22	10.37	21.62	9.5
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,881	333.08	278.68	140.16	101.53	12.25	26.38	9.5
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,571	259.19	214.11	104.72	75.26	9.17	20.29	9.5
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	4,903	162.67	131.80	76.37	58.50	5.64	12.23	9.3
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,173	147.58	116.58	64.83	48.90	5.00	10.93	9.4
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,569	217.15	167.93	89.43	65.80	7.74	15.89	9.5
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,283	196.00	156.89	89.49	67.92	7.11	14.46	9.2
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,320	194.63	152.67	91.76	70.11	7.40	14.25	9.8
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,552	335.57	267.30	128.57	90.56	12.91	25.10	9.4
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	17,151	265.25	226.00	114.61	83.21	9.87	21.53	9.5
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,764	415.11	343.64	174.25	127.15	13.88	32.62	9.5
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,751	385.92	317.72	154.20	109.27	14.59	30.34	9.5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	16,090	277.49	226.76	116.92	88.58	6.87	21.47	9.5
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	262	1,026.43	820.55	410.98	301.60	28.68	80.70	9.4
Total	139,850	275.47	223.67	118.64	88.39	9.21	21.04	9.4
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,610	272.61	202.12	130.73	104.58	7.34	18.81	9.3
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,167	161.42	130.70	77.02	59.58	5.35	12.09	9.3
Total	3,777	238.35	180.05	114.14	90.68	6.73	16.73	9.3
Total Associated Companies	143,627	274.50	222.53	118.52	88.45	9.14	20.93	9.4
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	67.94	51.85	32.38	23.71	3.58	5.09	9.8
Total	143,627	340.89	273.19	150.16	111.62	12.64	25.90	9.5
Bell System Consolidated D.I. R Portion 4/	140,350	342.43	274.73	150.60	111.78	12.75	26.07	9.5

* Based on consolidated telephones

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - STATE AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS 6/

By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
			(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 4,680,066	$ 3,510,403	$ 2,073,053	$ 1,640,345	$ 127,461	$ 305,247	8.7%
New York Tel. Co.	10,030,321	7,893,734	4,746,404	3,901,623	217,032	627,749	8.0
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	3,834,952	3,039,345	1,670,239	1,300,942	113,424	255,873	8.4
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	4,694,776	3,864,029	1,879,654	1,469,020	107,630	303,004	7.8
Diamond State Tel. Co.	285,775	238,532	112,851	83,571	8,624	20,656	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	647,359	480,355	290,123	246,714	10,753	32,656	6.8
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	2,317,017	1,751,370	904,516	728,902	45,230	130,384	7.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	2,315,275	1,856,537	938,406	676,103	88,026	174,277	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	833,715	675,697	303,606	246,917	12,996	43,693	6.5
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	9,256,601	7,853,760	4,043,831	3,032,362	308,323	703,146	9.0
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	8,385,516	7,005,277	3,366,434	2,467,516	272,355	626,563	8.9
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	3,336,861	2,706,589	1,456,953	1,170,652	79,179	207,122	7.7
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4,479,134	3,571,923	1,735,245	1,381,006	94,324	259,915	7.3
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	1,658,867	1,304,949	682,409	492,916	67,790	121,703	9.3
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	1,634,995	1,323,045	674,620	520,725	48,139	105,756	8.0
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4,971,838	3,879,531	2,210,024	1,807,920	121,180	280,924	7.2
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	3,772,334	3,028,310	1,461,735	1,116,546	109,683	235,506	7.8
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	13,442,401	11,516,637	5,766,186	4,469,332	364,194	932,660	8.1
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	5,189,975	4,349,940	2,115,513	1,741,453	81,899	292,161	6.7
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	2,809,355	2,362,241	1,182,383	914,966	76,587	190,830	8.1
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	14,071,956	13,474,630	5,805,822	4,742,304	170,644	892,874	6.6
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	187,883	159,346	79,104	64,920	9,510	4,674	2.9
Total	102,836,972	84,078,825	43,499,109	34,216,755	2,534,983	6,747,371	8.0
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	1,588,236	1,191,228	740,328	614,890	31,429	94,009	7.9
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	755,033	608,287	307,562	242,463	17,754	47,345	7.8
Total	2,343,269	1,799,515	1,047,890	857,353	49,183	141,354	7.9
Total Associated Companies	105,180,241	85,878,340	44,546,999	35,074,108	2,584,166	6,888,725	8.0
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	105,180,241	85,878,340	44,546,999	35,074,108	2,584,166	6,888,725	8.0
Bell System Consolidated, excl. D.I.R Portion 4/	102,849,776	79,133,381	43,249,113	34,559,570	2,035,346	6,654,197	8.4

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - STATE AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS 6/

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1982
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,088	$ 660.28	$ 495.26	$ 292.47	$ 231.43	$ 17.98	$ 43.06	8.7%
New York Tel. Co.	11,321	885.99	697.26	419.26	344.64	19.17	55.45	8.0
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,111	627.55	497.36	273.32	212.89	18.56	41.87	8.4
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,842	598.67	492.74	239.69	187.33	13.72	38.64	7.8
Diamond State Tel. Co.	537	532.17	444.19	210.15	155.63	16.06	38.46	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,081	598.85	444.36	268.38	228.23	9.95	30.20	6.8
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,571	648.84	490.44	253.29	204.12	12.67	36.50	7.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,066	755.15	605.52	306.07	220.52	28.71	56.84	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	963	865.75	701.66	315.27	256.40	13.50	45.37	6.5
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,881	718.62	609.72	313.94	235.41	23.94	54.59	9.0
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,578	793.23	662.69	318.46	233.42	25.76	59.28	8.9
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	4,903	680.58	552.03	297.16	238.76	16.15	42.25	7.7
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,173	725.60	578.64	281.10	223.72	15.28	42.10	7.3
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,569	645.72	507.96	265.63	191.87	26.39	47.37	9.3
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,283	716.16	579.52	295.50	228.09	21.09	46.32	8.0
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,320	597.58	466.29	265.63	217.30	14.56	33.77	7.2
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,552	679.45	545.44	263.28	201.11	19.76	42.41	7.8
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	17,151	783.77	671.48	336.20	260.59	21.23	54.38	8.1
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,764	668.47	560.27	272.48	224.30	10.55	37.63	6.7
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,751	748.96	629.76	315.22	243.93	20.42	50.87	8.1
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	16,090	874.58	837.45	360.83	294.74	10.61	55.48	6.6
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	262	717.11	608.19	301.92	247.79	36.30	17.83	2.9
Total	139,850	735.34	601.21	311.04	244.67	18.13	48.24	8.0
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,610	608.52	456.41	283.65	235.59	12.04	36.02	7.9
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,167	646.99	521.24	263.55	207.77	15.21	40.57	7.8
Total	3,777	620.40	476.44	277.44	226.99	13.02	37.43	7.9
Total Associated Companies	143,627	732.32	597.93	310.16	244.20	17.99	47.97	8.0
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	143,627	732.32	597.93	310.16	244.20	17.99	47.97	8.0
Bell System Consolidated, excl. D.I.R. Portion 4/	140,350	732.81	563.83	308.15	246.24	14.50	47.41	8.4

* Based on consolidated telephones

Footnotes - Table 65 - OPERATIONS OF THE BELL SYSTEM TELEPHONE COMPANIES--1982

1/ Includes: Account 100.1, Telephone Plant in Service
Account 100.2, Telephone Plant Under Construction
Account 100.3, Property Held for Future Telephone Use
Account 100.4, Telephone Plant Acquisition Adjustment
Account 100.5, Satellite Earth Station (Long Lines)

2/ Column (3) and (6) include Interest Charged Construction.

3/ Federal taxes on income accrued on the books of each associated company, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net, were used on Sheets 1 and 2. Federal taxes on income as allocated under the division of revenues contracts by each associated company, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net allocable to interstate, were used on Sheets 3 and 4. Federal taxes on income for the Long Lines Dept. used on Sheets 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent an allocation of AT&T Co. taxes, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net.

4/ Bell System consolidated includes the 21 associated companies in which AT&T owns a majority stock interest, the Long Lines Dept., and the General Dept.. It does not include the 2 associated companies, So. New England Tel. Co. and Cincinnati Bell, Inc. in which AT&T owns a minority stock interest. Data for the General Dept. of AT&T are not shown separately in these tables.

5/ The Bell System division of revenues contracts provide for the inclusion in the settlement procedures of Account 122 (Materials and Supplies). The contracts also provide for the inclusion as expenses certain miscellaneous income charges. However, for consistency with the data shown on Sheets 1 and 2 for total operations these items are excluded from the interstate data on Sheets 3 and 4.

6/ State and Miscellaneous Operations include all state operations and those interstate operations not included under the division of revenues contracts. Included in the latter are payments by Long Lines to the associated companies as follows:

Companies in which AT&T owns a majority stock interest	$6,389,482
Companies in which AT&T owns a minority stock interest	$ 129,418

The dollar figures on Sheets 5 and 6 were derived by subtraction of interstate data from total company data.

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Religious	Reduced rate
ALASKA PUC	No	-	-
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Churches, Senior Citizens Drop-In Centers	Residential rate for one business main service only
ARIZONA CC	No	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC			
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	-	-
COLORADO PUC	No	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	No	-	-
D.C. PSC	No	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Nursing homes, hospitals, public schools, government offices, low income housing	$.10 pay phone charge
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Churches, charitable institutions that offer actual services	12.5% off regular business rate
		Clergy	25% off regular residence rate
HAWAII PUC	No	-	-
IDAHO PUC	No	-	-
ILLINOIS CC	No[1]	-	-
INDIANA PSC	No	-	-
IOWA SCC	Yes[2]	-	-
KANSAS SCC	No	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	No[3]	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Charitable organizations	25% off regular business rate
		Public or parochial schools, Clergy, Churches	Residential rate or 25% off regular residence rate
MAINE PUC	No	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	No[4]	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No[5]	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	No	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	No	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Charitable institutions	25% below business rate
		Churches, Clergy	25% below residence rate
		Church Office	Pays residential rates
MISSOURI PSC	No	-	-
MONTANA PSC	No	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	No	-	-
NEVADA PSC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	No	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Non-profit organizations	Half-way between business and residence rate
OHIO PUC	Yes	Churches[6]	Residential rates
		Schools [7]	Business rate on first 190 calls, then free
OKLAHOMA CC			
OREGON PUC	No		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	-	-
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Churches, Charitable organizations	25% off regular business rates
		Clergy	25% off regular residence rates
TEXAS PUC	No	-	-

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
UTAH PSC			
VERMONT PSB	No	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	No	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	No	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	No[8]	-	-
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Relief organizations Red Cross, etc.	Discount

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.
2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory.
3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.
4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.
5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.
6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.
7/ Only one company offers this rate.
8/ Has under consideration usage sensitive pricing for some non-profit organizations.

Table 67 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED

Agency	Discounts to Handicapped	Discounts and/or Comments
ALABAMA PSC	No	-
ALASKA PUC	No	-
ARIZONA PSC	No	-
ARKANSAS PSC		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Fifty percent (50%) discounts for the physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired and the speech-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device free-of-charge.
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	-
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge; discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used.
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	No	-
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Hearing impairment.
ILLINOIS CC	No	-
INDIANA PSC	Yes	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
IOWA SCC	No	-
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Thirty-five percent (35%) discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Directory Assistance charges not applicable to handicapped.
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies are given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls are rated at the DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	No	-
MARYLAND PSC	No	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Toll rates reduced 35% during day, 60% during evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	System 100 communicator; teletype service for deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	No	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	There is no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons who are unable to use a telephone directory due to such handicap. A charge of $.20 per directory assistance call after ten calls per month is normal. A surcharge of $.25 where operator assistance is requested and the call is completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons who are unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers who have non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are reduced. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates; calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Southwestern Bell -- 25% reduction for certified speech and/or hearing handicap.
MONTANA PSC	No	-
NEBRASKA PSC	No	-
NEVADA PSC	No	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Equipment for handicapped provided; rate increases on same denied.
		No charge for devices with medical certification.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 25% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g., TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Discounted amplifier handsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	-
OHIO PUC	No	-
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	Yes	Half-price on intrastate toll charges for teletype usage.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Hearing and speech impairment discount--TTD for dial station-to-station calls; 35% discount for 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 5:00 p.m. weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 p.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 p.m. to, but not including, 8:00 a.m. all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Toll rates are reduced by 35% during day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	No	-
UTAH PSC		
VERMONT PSB	No	-
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Certain equipment for handicapped leased at cost; no directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers.
WASHINGTON UTC	No	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	No	On February 8, 1980, by order in docket 05-TV-6 the Commission designated teletypewriter services for certified deaf customers as a separate classification of service.
WYOMING PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

Table 68

STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES*

State	Sales Tax				Excise Tax			
	Local		Toll		Local		Toll	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ALABAMA								
ALASKA		X		X		X		X
ARIZONA								
ARKANSAS 1/		X		X	3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 2/		X		X		X		X
COLORADO	3%		3%			X		X
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		X
DELAWARE 3/		X			5%		5%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6%		-	-		X	-	-
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	5%		5%			X		X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X		X		X
HAWAII		X		X		X		X
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS		X		X		X		X
INDIANA	4%		4%			X		X
IOWA	3%		3%			X		X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/		X	3%		3%		3%	
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%			X		X
LOUISIANA		X		X		X		X
MAINE	5%		5%			X		X
MARYLAND 1/		X		X		X		X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%			X		X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/			X		X
MISSISSIPPI	5%		5%			X		X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA 4/	3%		3%			X		X
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		X
NEW JERSEY		X		X		X		X
NEW MEXICO 4/	1-4.5%		4-4.5%			X		X
NEW YORK	4%		4%			X		X
NORTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		X
NORTH DAKOTA	3%		3%			X		X
OHIO		X		X		X		X
OKLAHOMA 7/	X		X			X		X
OREGON 2/		X		X		X		X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		X
PUERTO RICO								
RHODE ISLAND	6%		6%			X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA	4%		4%			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA	5%		5%			X		X
TENNESSEE	4.5%		4.5%			X		X
TEXAS		X		X		X		X
UTAH	4.75% 5/		4.75%			X		X
VERMONT		X		X		X		X
VIRGINIA		X		X		X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS		X		X		X		X
WASHINGTON 8/		X		X	3.6%		3.6%	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X		9/		9/
WISCONSIN	5%		5%			X		X
WYOMING	4%		4%			X		X

*These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.
2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service assessed.
3/ Tax applies only to business customer.
4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are pro-rated and shown separately on customer's bill.
5/ Several cities assess an additional .25% as a transit authority tax.
6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.
7/ State 2% plus city tax depending on each city rate.
8/ In addition a 0.252% temporary excise tax applies to both local and toll.
9/ Some municipalities.

Introduction

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Sub-committee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August, 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1982 for inclusion in this Report.

The following page lists the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown in the boxes which correspond to each possible answer. Table 69 which follows, displays the responses to the questions on a State-by-State basis. The numbers 1 through 10 which run across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your State expense telephone station connection costs?

[40] Yes [4] No

If No, please explain below:

_____

_____

_____

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

[21] New customers pay all [20] All customers pay

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

[20] Yes [4] No [15] N/A

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

[9] Phase-in [29] Flash-cut

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

[22] Waiting for FCC [18] Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

[39] Yes [3] No

7) Do telephone companies in your State sell in-place inside wiring?

[16] Yes [29] No

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

[14] Yes [17] No

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

[24] Yes [20] No

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

[21] Yes [21] No

Table 69 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Held Generic Hearings	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes 7/	No	Yes	Yes 10/
CALIFORNIA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes8/	Yes	No
COLORADO	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	No 8/	Yes	Yes 10/
DELAWARE										
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	9/	10/
FLORIDA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently		No	Yes	Yes	Yes 10/
GEORGIA	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes6/	Yes	No	No	Yes 10/
HAWAII										
IDAHO	Yes	New customers pay 50%	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
ILLINOIS	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes 10/
IOWA	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
KANSAS	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	Flash-cut	5/	Yes6/	No	8/	No	No
KENTUCKY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	5/	Yes	No	No	No9/	Yes
LOUISIANA	No 1/	All customers pay	3/	4/	5/	Yes	Yes 7/	8/	No	Yes 10/
MAINE										
MARYLAND										
MASSACHUSETTS	No 1/	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
MICHIGAN	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA	Yes	2/	Yes 3/	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	5/	Yes	No	8/	Yes	10/
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	New customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	8/	No	No
MISSOURI	No 1/	All customers pay	No	N/A	N/A	Yes6/	No	No	No	No
MONTANA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes 3/	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	6/	No	8/	No	No
NEBRASKA	No 1/	All customers pay	N/A		Waiting for FCC	No	No		No	Yes10/
NEVADA	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes6/	Yes	No	Yes9/	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	2/	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently 5/	6/	No 7/	8/	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	8/	Yes	No
NEW MEXICO	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NEW YORK	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes10/
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	All customers pay 2/	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes6/	Yes	No8/	No	Yes10/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
OHIO	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Acted independently 5/	Yes6/	Yes7/	No8/	No	Yes10/
OKLAHOMA	Yes	2/	Yes	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	No	10/
OREGON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Waiting for FCC	No 6/	No 7/	8/	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA		New customers pay		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
TENNESSEE	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No 7/	8/	No	Yes
TEXAS	Yes1/	All customers pay 2/	N/A	4/	5/	Yes	No 7/	8/	No 9/	Yes10/
UTAH	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
VERMONT										
VIRGINIA										
WASHINGTON	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN	Yes	2/		4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes6/	Yes7/	8/	Yes	No
WYOMING	Yes1/	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No 9/	No

Table 69 - COMMENTS

1/ QUESTION #1
Louisiana: The Commission requires South Central Bell to capitalize station connection cost.
Massachusetts: Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25 percent is expensed.
Missouri: Commission orders continuing to capitalize station connections.
Nebraska: Rule adopted 9-1-81 requires continued capitalizations.
Texas: Either phase-in or flash-cut.
Wyoming: Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2
California: Approaching cost.
Kansas: Costs are SPF'ed.
Minnesota: Present charges do not recover the full cost.
Mississippi: New customers pay most of the cost.
Nevada: All increases on non-recurring --service connection charges. Charges reflect 60-70% of total costs.
New Hampshire: Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.
North Carolina: Generally, the Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residentials. With respect to businesses, the Public Staff has proposed that 100% of the cost be absorbed by new customers depending upon circumstances.
Ohio: New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
Oklahoma: Varies; some companies new customers pay all; other companies--all customers pay.
Pennsylvania: New customers pay from 75 to 100% of cost.
Texas: All customers pay about 90% of full cost.
Wisconsin: Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
Wyoming: Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.

3/ QUESTION #3
Louisiana: In pending rate case.
Minnesota: Moving in the direction of full cost pricing, however, there is no formal policy.
Montana: If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.

4/ QUESTION #4
Connecticut: N.Y. Tel. originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently N.Y. Tel. requested flash-cut and approval was granted, (#820210).
Georgia: Companies were allowed to select either method.
Louisiana: In pending rate case.
Michigan: Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone Co.
Minnesota: Both, phase-in and flash-cut.
Mississippi: Both methods are being utilized.
Nevada: Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Co. option).
New York: Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.
Ohio: Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.
Pennsylvania: Companies may elect either plan.
Tennessee: Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.
Texas: Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.
West Virginia: Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
Wisconsin: This commission has approved what was requested by the company. Most companies elected the flash-cut method.
Wyoming: Mountain Bell phase-in. Independents were allowed to flash-cut.

5/ QUESTION #5
Arizona: Allow some contract work now.
Kansas: Under consideration.
Kentucky: We have not deregulated inside wiring. If the FCC does so, we will comply.
Louisiana: In pending rate case.
Minnesota: Independently on a case-by-case basis.
New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.
Ohio: Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.
Texas: Under consideration.
Wyoming: Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.

6/ QUESTION #6
Georgia: If tariffed.
Kansas: For Telco's having tariffs.
Missouri: Where tariffed.
Montana: Under consideration.
Nevada: By tariff, by company option.
New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.
North Carolina: The Public Staff is recommending that customers install their own inside wiring utilizing the instructions from their respective telephone companies. Presently the customers of several telephone companies are permitted to install their own inside wiring.
Ohio: On case-by-case basis.
Pennsylvania: Not yet.
Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

Table 69 - COMMENTS (Continued)

7/ QUESTION #7

Arizona: On a limited basis.
Arkansas: To a small degree.
California: Very limited sales.
Illinois: At no charge.
Louisiana: With interface.
New Hampshire: Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equipment to other - to 644 I/W.
Ohio: Few to date because not requested.
Pennsylvania: Not yet.
Tennessee: Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
Texas: Negotiated sales do exist for complex systems.
Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

8/ QUESTION #8

California: Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution No. T-10651.
Connecticut: Not at present time.
Kansas: Under consideration.
Louisiana: Unknown.
Minnesota: No decision at this time.
Mississippi: No decision on this.
Montana: Under consideration.
New Hampshire: Not decided.
New Jersey: Under review.
North Carolina: The Public Staff advocates the sale of in-place terminal equipment, and several telephone companies are selling in-place station equipment. However, the Commission has not required the offering as yet.
Ohio: Not yet anyway.
Pennsylvania: Probably.
Tennessee: The sale of in-place station equipment is currently being offered on an experimental basis by one company. No official position has been taken at this time concerning other companies.
Texas: Not known.
Wisconsin: No decision made as of yet.

9/ QUESTION #9

District of Columbia: We have only one telephone company.
Kentucky: However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
Nevada: Where practical - 12 companies - size varies from 40 to 470,000 main stations - Bell is not the largest.
Texas: Costs are not uniform.
Wyoming: Uniformity in methodology, cost vary between companies.

10/ QUESTION #10

Arkansas: If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
Connecticut: Short-term only.
District of Columbia: To the same degree as the FCC.
Florida: If less than one year for construction period.
Georgia: Short-term.
Indiana: Only short-term (under one year).
Louisiana: AFUDC offset in operating income.
Minnesota: Short-term - yes: long-term - no.
Nebraska: Short-term.
New York: Short-term projects.
North Carolina: Prior to July 1, 1982, telephone plant under construction was included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify its inclusion in rate base as a result of recent legislative amendments.
Ohio: Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 20% of rate base before CWIP.
Oklahoma: Short-term only.
Texas: Generally as done by FCC.

The following table was prepared from responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising ("Yellow Pages") revenues for ratemaking purposes?
   Yes _____. No. _____.
2. If "yes", how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $ _____ from Bell System companies for the year ended _____, 19__?
   $_____ from other telephone companies for the year ended _____, 19__?
3. If "yes", how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $_____ from all telephone companies for the year ended _____, 19__? $_____ average per main station per month?

Example: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking		Gross Revenue Necessary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Revenue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
		Bell System	Other Telephone Companies			
ALABAMA PSC	Yes					
ALASKA PUC	Yes		2,789,843	2,789,843 1/	1.50	12/31/81
ARIZONA CC	Yes	17,010,338		33,288,334		8/31/81
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes			14,959,506 5/	2.25	12/31/81
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	169,400,000	49,400,000 6/		1.40	12/31/81
COLORADO PUC	Yes	13,205,294		26,226,000 2/	1.54	12/31/81
CONNECTICUT PUCA	Yes			24,000,000	1.33	12/31/81
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	1,900,000		3,900,000	1.38	12/31/81
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	3,560,000		7,785,000	.91	12/31/81
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	45,239,000	13,705,000	114,900,000	2.01	12/31/81
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	13,924,646	not significant	52,540,868	2.57	12/31/81
HAWAII PUC	Yes		4,887,821	8,969,700	1.86	12/31/80
IDAHO PUC	Yes	5,295,000	104,000	11,014,000	2.51	12/31/81
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	33,956,602		73,488,289	1.39	12/31/82
INDIANA PSC	Yes	24,063,034	4,139,531 7/	52,226,972 8/	2.54	12/31/81
IOWA SCC	Yes	12,745,661 9/	1,560,011	25,619,419	2.81	12/31/81
KANSAS SCC	Yes	9,666,000	197,000	20,135,000 3/	2.01	6/30/81
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	5,313,557	1,752,911	14,351,072	1.11	12/31/82
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	9,913,820	419,572	37,906,085	1.86	12/31/80
MAINE PUC	Yes	6,289,449			1.34	12/31/81
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	15,992,000		45,032,000	2.25	12/31/80
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes					
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	44,984,000		83,237,000 5/	2.22	12/31/81
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes			25,262,000	1.38	12/31/81
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	5,297,422		10,594,845	1.17	12/31/82
MISSOURI PSC	Yes			72,468	3.00	12/12/81
MONTANA PSC	Yes	3,600,000		7,700,000		12/31/81
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes					
NEVADA PSC	Yes	4,546,71710/	16,017,292 10/	21,015,746		12/31/81
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	5,348,684			1.20	12/31/81
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	32,400,000		62,300,000	1.57	12/31/81
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes 4/					
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	45,000,000	4,500,000 11/	95,600,000	1.19 13/	12/31/82
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	8,852,779	4,414,731	27,944,663	1.29	10/31/82
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	1,819,733	555,003	7,045,740	2.10	12/31/81
OHIO PUC	Yes	24,473,000		49,747,000	1.68	12/31/81
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	17,500,000	215,671	34,039,390	2.39	12/31/81
OREGON PUC	Yes	20,082,900	3,630,000	43,987,000	3.10	12/31/81
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	32,500,000	2,600,000	67,400,000	1.00	12/31/81
PUERTO RICO PSC						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	3,743,18112/		7,486,362 5/	.77	12/31/81
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	5,900,000		5,900,000	2.43	12/31/82
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes			34,497,257 5/	2.09	12/31/81
TEXAS PUC	Yes	97,369,020	3,955,680 14/	187,638,333	1.61	3/31/82
UTAH PSC	Yes			17,045,000	2.57	12/31/81
VERMONT PSB	Yes			3,912,916	1.76	12/01/81
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No					

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING (Continued)

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking		Gross Revenue Necessary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Revenue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Year Ended
		Bell System	Other Telephone Companies			
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	10,380,000		19,707,000 5/	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	18,855,000	3,653,000	43,638,000	2.06	12/31/80
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	10,187,005			1.00	12/31/82
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	9,474,000	3,158,000	29,751,000	1.12	12/31/82
WYOMING PSC	Yes	2,553,000		6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

FOOTNOTES

1/ Anchorage Telephone Utility (municipal) represents at least 50% of all gross revenues.
2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.
3/ Figures derived from rate cases of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and United Telephone Company of Kansas which supplies approximately 20% of independent main stations.
4/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $7,029,000, and the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of S.W. and Navaho) is $791,718.
5/ Bell System only.
6/ General Telephone of California only.
7/ General Telephone of Indiana only.
8/ General Telephone and Indiana Bell only.
9/ For year ended June 30, 1981.
10/ Gross revenue.
11/ Estimated at 10% of New York Telephone Company.
12/ For year ended April 30, 1981.
13/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.
14/ GTE.

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 71(a), 71(b), and 71(c) reflect the results of a survey conducted by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1982 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking, and rate structure revision.

Table 72 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Table 73 contains statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 74 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Table 75. Table 75-B shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 76 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 77 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, 80 Broad Street, New York, New York. In January 1983 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a "yes" or "no" answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are grouped by state. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 71(a)

COSTING

1. Column Heading: "Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. Column Heading: "Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer "No" and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. Column Heading: "Required method measures marginal or incremental costs."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. Column Heading: "Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. Column Heading: "Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants)--e.g., commission staff--measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. Column Heading: "Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, i.e., meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. Column Heading: "Commission requires cost-based rate structures."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 71(b)

RATEMAKING

1. Column Heading: "Lifeline or inverted rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. Column Heading: "Declining block rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. Column Heading: "Cost justification of declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, i.e., that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

4. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

5. Column Heading: "Flat rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a "Yes" entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a "Yes" entry in Column (3).

6. Column Heading: "Commission policy encouraging flat rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

7. Column Heading: "Time-of-day rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has ever approved time-of-day rates--experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory--for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. Column Heading: "Seasonal rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. Column Heading: "Rates for interruptible service approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. Column Heading: "Contracts for retail service."

    Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the commission's involvement in such contracts (e.g., hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging master metering."

    Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 71(c)

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. Column Heading: "Rate structure revision activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. Column Heading: "Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. Column Heading: "Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence (and, if so, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. Column Heading: "Load management activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. Column Heading: "Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation."

   Explanation: Indicates what policy the commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

Table 7(a)

COSTING

State	Commission Specifies Method(s) for Determining Cost of Service by Class (1)	Required Method Measures TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences (2)	Required Method Measures Marginal or Incremental Costs (3)	Utilities Measure Cost of Serving Each Customer Class (4)	Utilities Measure TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences for Each Class (5)	Utilities Measure Marginal or Incremental Costs for Each Class (6)	Commission Requires Cost-Based Rate Structures (7)
ALABAMA	Yes	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No
ALASKA	No 1/	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA	No			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS	Yes	No 1/	No	Yes	Yes 2/		Yes 4/
CALIFORNIA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
COLORADO	No 1/			Yes	Yes	No	Yes
CONNECTICUT	Yes	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/
DELAWARE	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
DIST. OF COL.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
FLORIDA	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes 1/
GEORGIA	No			No			No
HAWAII	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes
IDAHO	No			Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 1/
ILLINOIS	No			Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	No
INDIANA	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No 3/
IOWA	Yes 1/	Yes	2/	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes
KANSAS	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
KENTUCKY	No			Yes	No	No 1/	No 1/
LOUISIANA	No			Yes	No	No	1/
MAINE	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
MARYLAND	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS	No 1/			Yes	No	No	No 3/
MICHIGAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Yes 3/	Yes	No	Yes 4/
MINNESOTA	No 1/			Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/
MISSISSIPPI	No			No			No
MISSOURI	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
MONTANA	No 1/			Yes 2/	varies 3/	varies	Yes
NEBRASKA 1/	-			-	-	-	-
NEVADA	Yes	No 1/	Yes	Yes	No 1/	Yes	No 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
NEW JERSEY	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO	No			Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	No 2/	No 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	No
NOVA SCOTIA	No	No 1/	No 1/	Yes	No	No	Yes
OHIO	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes
OKLAHOMA	No			Yes	No 1/	N/A	No
OREGON	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA	No			Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO 1/	-			-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	No			Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes			Yes	No	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
TENNESSEE 1/	No			No	No	No	No
TEXAS	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	No 2/	No	Yes
UTAH	Yes			Yes 1/	No	No	Yes
VERMONT	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes
VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON	No			Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	No			Yes	Yes 1/	No	Yes 2/
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes
WYOMING	No			Yes	Yes	No	Yes 1/

N/A - Commission did not provide response.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING

ALABAMA
1 Seasonal-residential only.
2 Seasonal only.
3 Providing additional energy.

ALASKA
1 In one proceeding, the commission approved peak allocation method.
2 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

ARKANSAS
1 Only annual test-year costs by rate class are required.
2 Costs by TOD/Season were measured for development of experimental TOD rates in FEA-funded demand management project. Such measures are generally not mandatory.
3 Unclear regarding specific response desired.
4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

CALIFORNIA
1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
2 Marginal cost method.
3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.
5 This is only one of the factors considered by the commission.

COLORADO
1 Generally use fully distributed embeded cost.

CONNECTICUT
1 Time-of-day and seasonal.
2 True incremental cost methodology is not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.
3 Both.
4 Among other factors considered.

FLORIDA
1 Rates structure generally track embedded cost but there are some exceptions.

HAWAII
1 In rate case.

IDAHO
1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, the commission has given notice this action will not continue.
2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

ILLINOIS
1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.
2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

INDIANA
1 Seasonal differences for commercial space heating rate and TOD experimental residential energy storage rate.
2 Diversity credit through rate design to discourage on-peak energy usage.
3 Indiana Court decision requires "across the board" adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

IOWA
1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LMRC preferred within classes.
2 See 1 above.
3 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the commission. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the commission.

KANSAS
1 Seasonal only.

KENTUCKY
1 Decision by Commission pending.

LOUISIANA
1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

MARYLAND
1 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING (Continued)

MASSACHUSETTS
1 Commission has adopted TOD pricing but has retained for the present the existing allocation of revenues among customer classes. Companies will be required to submit at least two cost of service studies, one based on MC, the other on historic cost. Companies to submit plans and proposals under recent TOD order.
2 Some utility companies have filed proposed cost of service studies for the purpose of allocating future rate increases. There are no madatory standards or methods.
3 The commission did require in one case that the rate increase granted be distributed among customer classes in accordance with their respective contribution to growth in peak demand as predicted in long-range demand forecasts filed by the utility with the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

MICHIGAN
1 General guidelines.
2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.
3 Mainly rate case purposes.
4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

MINNESOTA
1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but none "chosen."
2 Other factors are also considered.

MONTANA
1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.
3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

NEBRASKA
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA
1 Commission has adopted its intent to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.
2 Commission reserves the right to deviate from cost-based rates in order to promote other rate design objectives.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.
2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

NEW JERSEY
1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.

NEW MEXICO
1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.

NEW YORK
1 The commission approves various methods depending on the load and cost characteristics of the utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies are used to assist in the design of rates for specific classes of customers.
2 Marginal cost studies are used to measure the costs of providing service by season and time of day.
3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.
4 The commission has had a long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates. Recently the commission has utilized marginal cost principles in designing rates.

NORTH CAROLINA
1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost has been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.
2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.
3 Utilities measure the seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as an alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.

NOVA SCOTIA
1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility.

OHIO
1 Special studies have been carried out by both the commission staff and the utilities to determine cost differences. TOD and seasonal.
2 Long-run marginal cost studies underway for all electric utilities.

OKLAHOMA
1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant, however, Edmond Company is not under commission jurisdiction.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING (Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA
1 Cost of service.
2 Seasonal cost of service required.

PUERTO RICO
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND
1 Only generally.
2 Seasonal.

TENNESSEE
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS
1 The Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings.
2 The fully allocated cost studies can recognize seasonal cost differentials.

UTAH
1 For rate cases.

VERMONT
1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

VIRGINIA
1 It depends upon the customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
2 Depends upon the customer class. See footnote 1.

WEST VIRGINIA
1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates--Case#8410). TOD by Monongahela Power Co.--customer's option.
2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

WISCONSIN
1 Many variations of LRIC and marginal for added loads and customers.

WYOMING
1 Commission may vary from cost basis by some flattening of rates.

Table 71(B)

RATEMAKING

State	Lifeline or Inverted Rates Approved (1)	Declining Block Rates Approved (2)	Cost Justification of Declining Block Rates (3)	Commission Policy Discouraging Declining Block Rates (4)	Flat Rates Approved (5)	Commission Policy Encouraging Flat Rates (6)	Time-of-Day Rates Approved (7)	Seasonal Rates Approved (8)	Rates for Interruptible Service Approved (9)	Contracts for Retail Service (10)	Commission Policy Discouraging Master Metering (11)
ALABAMA	No 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes 3/	Encouraging	No	Yes 4	Yes 5/	No 6/	Discouraging 7/
ALASKA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No	No	Yes 1/	No 2/	Discouraging 3/
ARIZONA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	No	Yes
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	No	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging
CALIFORNIA	Yes	No	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes
COLORADO	No	No	N/A	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No
CONNECTICUT	No 1/	No 2/	No 2/	Discouraging	Yes 3/	Encouraging 3/	Yes 4/	No	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	Policy 7/
DELAWARE	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy	Yes 3/	No Policy	No	Yes	Yes 2	No	Yes
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes 3/	No	No	No Policy
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging 2/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	Yes
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging 2/	No	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	No	No	No Policy
HAWAII	No	No	Yes	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy	No	No	No 2/	Yes 3/	No Policy
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging
ILLINOIS	No	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging 3/	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/	Discouraging 5/
INDIANA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	No	Discouraging 4/
IOWA	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging
KANSAS	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	No 3/	Yes	No 3/	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging
LOUISIANA	No	Yes	Yes 1/	No Policy	No	No Policy	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No	Yes 4/
MAINE	No 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	No	Yes	No	Discouraging
MARYLAND	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 4/	Yes	No Policy	Yes 3/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 2/
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Discouraging	Yes 4	No Policy	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No	Yes 7/	No Policy 8/
MICHIGAN	Yes 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 4/	No 5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	Discouraging 8/
MINNESOTA	Yes 7/	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
MISSISSIPPI	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	No	No Policy	Yes 1/	Yes	No	No	Discouraging 2/
MISSOURI	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes 1/	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	Prohibited
MONTANA	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging 2/	Yes 3/	No 4/	Yes 5/	Yes	Discouraging
NEBRASKA 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	No	No	NA	Discouraging	Yes 1/	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Discouraging
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Discouraging 4/
NEW JERSEY	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes 1/	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	No	Discouraging 4/
NEW MEXICO	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/
NEW YORK	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	Discouraging 8/
NORTH CAROLINA	No 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No Policy	Yes 2/	No Policy 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes 1	Discouraging 1/	Yes 2	No	Yes	No	No Policy
OHIO	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Policy 1/	Yes 2/	Policy 1/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	No	No Policy 1/	No	No Policy 1/	No	Yes	Yes 3/	No 2/	Discouraging 4/
OREGON	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging
PUERTO RICO 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes 6/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Discouraging 5/
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes 2/	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 3/	Discouraging 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 1/	Yes	Encouraging 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 3/
TENNESSEE 1/	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	No	No	No	Yes
TEXAS	Yes	No 1/	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes	No Policy 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging 2/
VERMONT	No 1/	No 2/	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes 4	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes 6/	No Policy 7/
VIRGINIA	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy 1/	Yes	No Policy	Yes 2/	Yes	No 3/	No 4/	Discouraging
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes 1/	No 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Yes 3/	No	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	No Policy 6/
WEST VIRGINIA	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Discouraging 3/	Yes	Encouraging 3/	Yes 4/	No	Yes	No 5/	No Policy 6/
WISCONSIN	Yes 1/	No	No	Discouraging	Yes 2/	Encouraging	Yes	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	No 5/	Discouraging 6/
WYOMING	No	Yes 1/	Yes	Discouraging	Yes 2/	No Policy	No	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/	Discouraging 6/

NA - Not Applicable.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING

ALABAMA
1 Commission considered the subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid the low-income person.
2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.
3 The Alabama Power Company has flat rates in summer for residential customers.
4 The Alabama Power Company has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.
5 The PSC has approved an optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. The rates for interruptible service are discounted from the usual rates, but no study has been performed of the cost saving to the utility. The PSC encourages the use of this rate.
6 Individuals can contract for a level of service but not for a rate. The PSC must approve all contracts.
7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

ALASKA
1 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. No study has been done of the cost savings accruing from interruptible rates and the customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.
2 Commission must approve all special contracts.
3 Master metering arrangements are discouraged.

ARIZONA
1 A lifeline experiment is being tried in the Tucson Gas & Electric Company. It is a one-year test. If a customer uses under 700 Kwh a Month, then the customer charge will be forgiven. The rates apply only to residential customers.
2 FEA experiments have implemented TOD rates on an experimental basis.
3 The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) has approved a summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. The rate reflects the cost differentials as determined by the fuel saving from the use of other than combustion turbine plants.

ARKANSAS
1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.
2 The PSC has approved seasonal rate differentials for all utilizes with seasonal demand peaks. The seasonal rates are mandatory for all classes. The demand charges are tied to the demand at peak and the rates tend to reflect the costs of serving customers in the various seasons, although some peak costs are shifted to off-peak.
3 Air conditioning.
4 All retail contracts are regulated by the commission.

CALIFORNIA
1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 500 Kws/month.
2 Through lifeline and TOU rates.
3 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates by way of lifeline on an optional basis. The power has never been interrupted to customers using this rate.

COLORADO
1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.
2 Contracts subject to commission review and approval.

CONNECTICUT
1 Commission studied in generic hearings but found inverted rates not justified at this time. Docket No. 760204. Lifeline hearings to be held in 1981.
2 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in recent generic hearings. The Authority decision found that declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.
3 Northeast decision 10/25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.
4 Optional TOD rates are available for all investor owned electrics in Connecticut and for all customer classes. TOD is mandatory for new space heating customers as of January 1, 1979.
5 Small number of interruptible customers in the state. They are all industrial.
6 Commission approves.
7 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

DELAWARE
1 In rate cases only.
2 The interruptible rate is available to industrial customers. It is an optional rate and customers have had their power interrupted.
3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1 Rates on the first 400 Kwh are held constant.
2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.
3 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.

FLORIDA
1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential conservation rates.
2 The Commission disallows declining block rates for electric utilities per Commission order. Florida is encouraging one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.

Footnotes - Table 71 (b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

FLORIDA (Continued)
3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated costs. The Commission is currently investigating time of use rates in a generic docket.
4 Gulf Power Company has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated embedded costs.
5 Rates optional interruption rate mandatory and reflects cost savings to utility: interruptions can be offset by customer reimbursing utility for cost of purchasing power from an interconnecting utility and interruptions may not occur for more than several months in a row.
6 Staff review.

GEORGIA
1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650. Also, summer rates were inverted.
2 In Georgia Power Case #3002-U/3087-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved for summer.
3 Optional residential TOD rates experiment is underway; the rates are not purely cost-based. There is also an off-peak rider for industrial customers.
4 There is a mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers. There is also a seasonal service rider for certain nonresidential customers.

HAWAII
1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing.
2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.
3 On a very limited basis.

IDAHO
1 Inverted rates for the residential class in two major utilities with a hydro-electric generation base.
2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.
3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.
4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

ILLINOIS
1 Limited evidence has been submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.
2 The commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.
3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.
4 Changes in such contracts are filed with the commission.
5 Electric.

INDIANA
1 Unofficial policy.
2 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. has an experiment with TOD rates.
3 Northern Indiana Public Service Co. has residential and commercial space heating rates applicable from October through April.
4 Not permitted by state statute--applies to sale for resale by individual.

IOWA
1 Such proposals have been rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.
2 Commission has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.
3 Optimal time-of-day rates are available state-wide. Mandatory TOD rates are in effect for certain large general service customers. TOD experiments are being conducted.

KANSAS
1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.
2 Mandatory for all classes.
3 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

KENTUCKY
1 On voluntary, experimental basis.
2 Approval.
3 Final decision by Commission pending.

LOUISIANA
1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.
2 Most utilities are getting away from it.
3 For only one customer.
4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

Footnotes - Table 71 (b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

MAINE
1 Had a one-year lifeline demonstration project ending early in 1977.

MARYLAND
1 Summer-winter differential is a mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential and commercial customers.
2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after July 1, 1978 have individual meters.
3 On an experimental basis.
4 Commission has adopted PURPA standard concerning declining block rates and therefore discourages declining block rates unless they are cost-based.

MASSACHUSETTS
1 Three utilities presently offer lifeline rates; other companies have been requested to propose such rates in future rate cases.
2 Commission has policy of examining declining block rates to determine if they are cost-justified.
3 See Footnote 2.
4 One utility has flat residential rates; second utility has proposed flat rate structure.
5 Six utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; approximately 200 residential customers on these rates statewide.
6 Boston Edison has summer-winter differential for large users.
7 Some customers, mostly storage heating users, are on contracts in absence of tariff. Special situations require individual contracts.
8 State law prohibits master metering for new construction.

MICHIGAN
1 The Michigan Legislature (1980 PA 139) has mandated lifeline rates for electric utilities with over 200,000 residential customers. Such rates made effective September, 1981.
2 Residential space heating: A few small utilities have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate is on the company.
4 Industrials in the state have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
5 For domestic space heating.
6 Large industrials have this rate available. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service is also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
7 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
8 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

MINNESOTA
1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
2 Industrial.
3 On a case-by-case basis.
4 Optional, rates reflect cost saving. Number of interruptions not available.
5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.
7 Conservation rate break provides rebate for monthly use under 300 Kwh or smaller rebate for monthly use under 400 Kwh.

MISSISSIPPI
1 Two TOD experiments are underway. The programs are optional and are for residential customers. Rates are not cost-based.
2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

MISSOURI
1 Missouri P&L has flat rates--gas.
2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
3 While the rates do not have a summer-winter differential as such, the last step of the declining block is dropped off in the summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. The rate is cost-based and applies to residential and small commercial customers.
4 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. The rate does not reflect the cost of service and no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit the schedule of the utility.

MONTANA
1 Cost justification has been offered, but it is suspect because of the poor quality of load data.
2 The commission has a policy, first expressed three and a half years ago, of moving to a flat rate structure. This policy is being implemented in rate cases as they come up.
3 One utility has filed marginal cost-based optional time-of-day rates--in effect since 1978.
4 There is no real interest in seasonal rates in winter-peaking Montana because interconnected systems to the west are summer-peaking and there is no seasonal pressure on capacity.
5 Available exclusively on a special contract basis.

NEBRASKA
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 71 (b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

NEVADA
1 The commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
2 One utility's large industrial customers have an embedded time-of-day seasonal rate.
3 The commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1984.
3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

NEW JERSEY
1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates is occurring.
2 Time-of-day rates already have wide use in New Jersey for industrial and large residential users. Two of the utilities which presently do not have T-O-D rates for their industrial customers have been directed to move in that direction.
3 Three of the major electric utilities have obtained approval for interruptible rates. The fourth has been directed to submit in its next rate case proof showing where they too might benefit from this type of rate.
4 Ban on master metering.

NEW MEXICO
1 The commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
2 On an experimental basis only: one utility is conducting its own TOD experiment. In addition, the FERC has approved permanent TOD rates for wholesale service by one utility.
3 The commission totally discourages master metering.

NEW YORK
1 The Commission is committed to the gradual flattening of rate blocks in the absence of cost justification for retention.
2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.
3 The commission is opposed to declining blocks unless they can be shown to be cost-based and economically justifiable.
4 For most NYS utilities, TOD rates are awaiting Commission decision or have been approved for the largest commercial and industrial customers on a mandatory or optional basis. For residential consumers, three TOD rate experiments are being evaluated, with LILCO having a mandatory rate for its largest customers. Also, residential mandatory and optional TOD rates are being considered for certain utilities.
5 Seasonal rate differentials at Con Ed, Orange & Rockland and LILCO.
6 Interruptible rates have been approved for three NYS utilities, with approximately 55 customers opting for this service.
7 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities are provided by contract. The Commission reviews the cost justification for the contracts and has, in some instances, required that customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.
8 Master metering has been banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

NORTH CAROLINA
1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generically. One experimental rate gives a discount to residential customers receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Declining block rates are used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels.
2 The commission has accepted the position on a case-by-case basis that rates should be flattened for variable-cost components. All tariffs have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks has been reduced.
3 Apart from a time-of-day ratchet provision in one utility's large general service rate and a special off-peak demand rate for cotton gins (which are used seasonally in a way that can demand billing), mandatory time-of-day rates have been approved on an experimental or test basis only. Optional TOD rates have been approved.
4 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.
5 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.
6 Banned by State Legislature in Spring 1977.

NORTH DAKOTA
1 The commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.
2 Allowed in special cases.

NOVA SCOTIA
1 Flat rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required.
2 Time-of-day rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

OHIO
1 The Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates is considered in an on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

OHIO (Continued)
2 Flat rates or uniform charges are approved when no proven cost differentials exist.
3 This is on optional and/or experimental basis.
4 Available on a special contract basis; Commission approval required.
5 Pursuant to PURPA, a hearing was held on master metering (Case No. 76-633-GE-UNC). Commission determined master metering should be discouraged.

OKLAHOMA
1 The blocks are being flattened somewhat but not as part of a flat rate policy.
2 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by the commission through the hearing process. Contracts for rates below the tariffed level are prohibited.
3 Rates for interruptible service is approved or reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
4 Applicant may obtain exception to the Commission rule banning master metering.

OREGON
1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.
2 Contracts are subject to tariff rate structure.
3 New master metering has been banned for several years and the commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

PENNSYLVANIA
1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.
2 Borderline service.

PUERTO RICO
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND
1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one of our electric companies.
2 On an experimental basis only.
3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption--seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.
4 PUC approval not required.
5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of July 1, 1977.
6 Commission encouraged but not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

SOUTH CAROLINA
1 Inverted rate structure.
2 From cost of service studies.
3 Limited number of contract rates.
4 Ban on master metering except where Commission determines impractical and unreasonable to individually meter premise.

SOUTH DAKOTA
1 The legislature has directed the commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
2 For Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., all classes are offered marginal cost-based TOD rates; one customer has opted for them.
3 The commission is examining the issue.

TENNESSEE
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.
2 Optional experimental offering limited to residential customers.

TEXAS
1 The commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases.
2 Experimental time-of-day rates have been approved in several cases.
3 Winter/summer differentials have typically been approved for residential rates.
4 The majority of customers with interruptible rates are served under contracts. This arrangement is continuously being reviewed by the commission to assure that the rates are cost-justified given the number and likelihood of interruptions.
5 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
6 Master metering is being phased out and the commission has adopted rules governing submetering.

UTAH
1 The commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
2 The commission believes that master metering is unfair and is trying to discourage it in new buildings.

VERMONT
1 The commission has approved a noninverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 Only some small municipal utilities still have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
5 One special contract available.
6 The commission must approve special contract tariffs.
7 The commission prefers individual metering but has no policy.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

VIRGINIA
1 If rates are cost-based then they are acceptable.
2 VEPCO has TOD rates for 10,000 of its large residential customers. The rate applies to anyone using over 3,500 Kwh a month in any one of the four summer (June-September) months during the past two years. For the first year this is a pilot program. The rate is designed using LRMC.
3 VEPCO is in the process of developing an interruptible rate schedule.
4 If the SCC has jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON
1 No as to residential.
2 The utilities are not adverse to the gradual elimination of declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No interruptions since 1977.
5 A true copy of each must be filed with the commission.
6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

WEST VIRGINIA
1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
3 The commission has no formal policy, but in on record as favoring a flattening of rates. They have required the presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).
4 A time-of-day rate is offered by two utilities: one is mandatory and the other is optional.
5 Over the last 15-20 years the commission has required that almost all contracts be converted to tariffs. The commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.
6 Policy in formulative stages.

WISCONSIN
1 Lifeline rates approved for low income and elderly, for one utility only.
2 All investor owned utilities have flat rates.
3 Seasonal rate differentials occur in all Wisconsin utilities having major differences between summer and winter peak. The rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. The rates are cost-based.
4 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS Corp., SWL&P, and LSOP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.
5 Contracts must comply with commission-authorized rates and rules.
6 November, 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

WYOMING
1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.
2 The commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

Table 71(c)

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

State	Rate Structure Revision Activity (1)	Evidence on Cost Effectiveness of TOD, Seasonal Rates (2)	Evidence on Consumer Responses to TOD, Seasonal Rates (3)	Load Management Activity (4)	Commission Policy on Rates for Consumers with Solar, Wind Small Generation (5)
ALABAMA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	No	No	2/
ALASKA	None 1/	No	No	Yes 2/	None
ALBERTA PUB	Generic & Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	Not Developed
ARIZONA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	None
ARKANSAS	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Encouraging
CALIFORNIA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Encouraging 3/
COLORADO	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Nondiscrimination
CONNECTICUT	Generic	Yes 1/	Study Underway 2/	Yes 3/	Encouraging 4/
DELAWARE	Yes 1/	Under Study	Under Study	Yes (one)	Nondiscrimination
DIST. OF COL.	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Investigating
FLORIDA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
GEORGIA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 3/	None
HAWAII	Generic	Yes	No 1/	2/	None
IDAHO	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/	None
ILLINOIS	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes 4/
INDIANA	In Rate Hearings	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Nondiscrimination 2/
IOWA	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nondiscrimination
KANSAS	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Nondiscrimination
KENTUCKY	Generic and Rate Cases	No	No	Yes 1/	None 2/
LOUISIANA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None
MAINE	In Rate Cases 1/	No	No	Yes 2/	Encouraging
MARYLAND	In Rate Cases	No 1/	No 1/	Yes 1/	Nondiscrimination
MASSACHUSETTS	Generic	Yes 1/	No 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
MICHIGAN	In Rate Cases	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
MINNESOTA	In Rate Cases	No	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 1/
MISSISSIPPI	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None
MISSOURI	Rate Design Cases	No	Study Underway	Yes	Order Issued
MONTANA	Informal 1/	No	No	No 2/	Encouraging 3/
NEBRASKA 1/	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
NEW JERSEY	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	--	Yes 3/	Nondiscrimination
NEW MEXICO	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes
NEW YORK	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Solar: Wind Rates 5/
NORTH CAROLINA	Generic and Rate Cases	No 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	Encouraging 4/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	Yes 1/	Study Underway 1/	Study Underway 1/	Study Underway	None
OHIO	Hearings 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	None 4/
OKLAHOMA	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes 1/	None
OREGON	Generic and Rate Cases 1/	No	No	No	Encouraging
PENNSYLVANIA	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes 2/
PUERTO RICO 1/	--	--	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND	1/	Yes 2/	No 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	No	Yes 3/	Yes 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	Generic 1/	No	No	Yes 2/	None
TENNESSEE 1/	Yes	No	No	No	None
TEXAS	Reports and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/
UTAH	Generic 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Solar Rates
VERMONT	In Rate Cases 1/	No	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	None 4/
VIRGINIA	Commission Study 1/	2/	Yes 3/	Yes 4/	Yes 5/
WASHINGTON	--	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
WEST VIRGINIA	Report 1/	Yes 2/	Yes 3/	No 4/	None 5/
WISCONSIN	Generic & Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 2/
WYOMING	In Rate Cases 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Nondiscrimination

NA - Not applicable

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

ALABAMA
1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power Co. resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.
2 As of December 30, 1980, the PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw) -- Hearings held in January, 1981.

ALASKA
1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.
2 Consideration of load management is in beginning stages.

ARIZONA
1 Study being performed by private consulting firm.

ARKANSAS
1 An optional air conditioner load control rate is available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The discount for this tariff equals the savings in peak demand costs.

CALIFORNIA
1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.
2 Load shedding experiments have been undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).
3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

COLORADO
1 Load management experiments are being performed.

CONNECTICUT
1 All utilities were ordered to offer optional TOD rates. The PUCA will decide whether the rates should be made mandatory when sufficient evidence is gathered. Mandatory in 1979 for certain classes. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test. 5/77, available upon request.
2 Information resulting from the optional TOD rate schedules is being examined. Reception and availability of rates has been slowed by (1) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (2) long on peak periods.
3 Generic load control hearings are continuing in Docket No. 790102.
4 Self-generator tariffs are in effect for CL&P, Helco and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to all three investor owned utilities).

DELAWARE
1 Under study.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1 Final decision by commission pending.

FLORIDA
1 By generic and individual case review.
2 TOD offered.
3 Florida Power Corporation TOD Experimental rate has had favorable response. Gulf Power Company's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.
4 Florida Power Corporation and Tampa Electric Company have general air-conditioning water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates are offered by Florida Power and Light, Florida Power Corporation, Tampa Electric Company.
5 The Commission informally encourages the development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

GEORGIA
1 Special public school rate design installed by Georgia Power, who has TOD residential rate and residential demand rate under study.
2 Since 1976, TOD experiments have been underway. Results indicate that the TOD rates can affect consumption patterns and lower on-peak consumption.
3 Special rate change guidelines apply to nonresidential customers with different load factors, penalizing those customers with low load factors. Also, several different studies are underway, such as positive load control notification systems with differential energy metering and load interrupting devices.

HAWAII
1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys.
2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in the generic hearing.

IDAHO
1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.
2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.
3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs are being examined.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

ILLINOIS
1 Commission conducted a generic investigation into the applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.
2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.
3 Data is available from Commonwealth Edison's residential T-O-D experiment and mandatory industrial T-O-D rate. Also a report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates is available.
4 Commission has approved solar-assisted heating rates for Commonwealth Edison and Central Illinois Light Co. The Commission is also involved in a generic investigation regarding co-generation and small power production rules, rates and connection.

INDIANA
1 A study is underway.
2 "Our stated policy is to encourage supplemental generation of power."

KANSAS
1 Generic investigation underway on load management, including TOD and seasonal.

KENTUCKY
1 Encourages.
2 Final decision by Commission pending.

MAINE
1 Generic investigation in process. Select working committee appointed by commission.
2 A study is underway.

MARYLAND
1 Under study.

MASSACHUSETTS
1 Evidence presented in generic hearing.
2 The Commission will order utility companies to begin the experiments and research necessary to collect these data.
3 Proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.
4 Proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

MICHIGAN
1 In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.
2 Generally favorable.
3 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices have occurred in major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.
4 Special rate for auxillary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

MINNESOTA
1 Commission in process of implementing rules for cogeneration and small power production under PURPA §210. Rules expected to be in place by July, 1983.
2 Evidence concerning consumers' likely reaction to mandatory and optional TOD rates presented.

MONTANA
1 The commission has not held generic hearings on rate design, but rate reform issues have been raised in rate cases and in meetings among interested parties. These meetings were inspired by activity some time ago in which a proposal for a rate design experiment was prepared for the FEA. It is difficult to study rate design concepts in Montana because of the poor quality of available load data, so there is an effort underway to develop load data which would allow a more thorough examination of the issues. (Two utilities have been ordered to submit a load study.) The commission has heard some experts on marginal cost pricing and has ordered one utility to offer a time-differentiated rate to general service industrial and residential customers. The rates will be marginal cost-based and have been filed.
2 The cost effectiveness of load management systems is being studied in mandated management audits.
3 The commission is encouraging the development of small supplemental hydro, solar and wind generation: it opposes standby charges and considers treating these sources of power like gas (in determining eligibility for certain rates) to be discriminatory.

NEBRASKA
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

NEVADA
1 Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
1 Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings. Over ten such proceedings active in 1982.
2 Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to a settlement approved by the Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes.
3 Some evidence has been presented. The issue is currently under investigation.
4 Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; the service will thereby be cost-effective for the utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)

5 Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis, and are priced at avoided cost, currently set at 7.7¢ per KWH for energy only sales. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power are allowed, however, the qualifying facility must take service in the same customer class as if the facility had no generation.

NEW JERSEY

1 On December 23, 1982, the NJBPU rendered its decision on the PURPA rate design standards, which essentially adopts all of them.
2 Time-of-day rates are currently in effect for JCP&L and PSE&G industrial classes and large residential users, as well as an experimental time-of-day rate for Rockland Electric customers.
3 The NJBPU encourages the implementation of load management techniques where economic. The Board has directed Atlantic City Electric Company and Rockland Electric to implement a time-of-day/storage water heating program similar to that currently implemented by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service is also encouraged to continue evaluating the feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

NEW MEXICO

1 The commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at the issues in rate cases. The commission has ordered the development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a time-of-day experiment.
2 Two of the utilities are conducting load management studies.

NEW YORK

1 An opinion issued by the commission on August 10, 1976 in a generic rate design case discusses the relevance of marginal costs to electric rate structures. Revision activity has shifted to individual cases where principles adopted in generic case are being applied.
2 Has been studied only generally so far.
3 Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of the off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. The commission is beginning to approve widespread application of voluntary TOD rates.
4 Each utility has been required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. The commission is requiring periodic reports on progress in load management.
5 Windmill rates have been approved for Con Edison, Central Hudson and Orange and Rockland. Solar rates have been approved for Con Edison and Orange and Rockland. A generic case is underway to develop rate-making guidelines for small power and cogeneration facilities.

NORTH CAROLINA

1 Balanced system peaks have been attributed to the greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm it. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.
2 It is difficult to distinguish effects of seasonal rates from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during the generic proceedings but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.
3 The commission required the utilities to implement plans for utility control of residential water heating and interruptible industrial loads. Customer participation is voluntary. Rates are based on estimated savings.
4 Commission required that the provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. The Commission also set rates at which utilizes will purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

NORTH DAKOTA

1 PURPA Order issued--company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.
2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

NOVA SCOTIA

1 Matter under study by largest electric utility.

OHIO

1 Rate structure is evaluated on a continuing basis in compliance with PURPA and Section 4905.70, The Ohio Revised Code. Revision occurs to rate structure if evidence exhibits necessary revisions.
2 Evidence on cost effectiveness and consumer response to TOD and seasonal rates is investigated on an on-going basis. Evaluations in conjunction with experiments in progress and required information and results being reported.
3 The Commission reviews this on a continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70 of the Ohio Revised Code.
4 No Commission policy pending. On-going collection of information and investigations on these and related subject matters. There is a formal cogeneration case pending before the Commission (80-836-EL UNC).

OKLAHOMA

1 Most large industrial customers' demand is monitored. There is no commission activity.

Footnotes - Table 71 (c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

OREGON
1 The commission has had generic hearings and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and time-of-day rates were ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

PENNSYLVANIA
1 Based on completed generic investigation.
2 Experiments in progress.

PUERTO RICO
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

RHODE ISLAND
1 The material is in commission to start hearings on 2/9/83.
2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.
3 Nothing recently.
4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.
5 The Commission has complied with PURPA Section 210 in an order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

SOUTH CAROLINA
1 Generic and general rate case hearings.
2 Cost of service studies.
3 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.
4 Commission has approved rates for cogenerators and small power producers.

SOUTH DAKOTA
1 The commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.
2 One utility is engaged in load management activity, but there is no study of the cost effect.

TENNESSEE
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

TEXAS
1 Commission has adopted rules for small power generation.

UTAH
1 The commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

VERMONT
1 The commission has been working toward seasonal and time-of-day pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. The optional time-of-day rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
3 Load management activities have been found to be quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and the offering of a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
4 The commission has not yet addressed the issue but feels certain it will come up.

VIRGINIA
1 Issues of rate structure reform have been studied extensively but not in official generic hearings.
2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
4 Load management studies underway at this time are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems have yet been approved. APCo has a residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other time-of-day programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, i.e., radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
5 Commission has required filing of cogeneration rates.

WASHINGTON
1 The utilities are "looking at" load management.
2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

WEST VIRGINIA
1 In compliance with 1975 legislation the commission prepared a report for the governor on the cost justification of various rate designs and the possibility of implementing nontraditional rates. The report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at the load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. The commission expects much activity on rate design in the next several months. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders are pending.
2 The rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during the summer, but not peak demand.
3 Evidence presented in PURPA hearings.
4 The commission is very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by the utilities.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

WEST VIRGINIA (Continued)

5 Hearings have been held concerning rules to encourage cogeneration and small power production. Rules have been proposed but final order not yet issued.

WISCONSIN

1 Each large utility has been ordered to implement a program. Generic proceeding underway.

2 The commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

WYOMING

1 The commission staff reviews the appropriateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.

2 Utility studies underway.

Table 72 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each State Commission engaged in utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	Utility Forecasts (1)	Commission Analyses (2)	No. Full-Time Positions (2)	In-House Forecasting (3)	No. Full-Time Positions (3)	Consultants Utilized (4)	Other (5)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	no		no		yes	
ALASKA PUC	no	no		no		no	
ARIZONA CC	Yes						
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes						
CALIFORNIA PUC				Yes	2		(See footnote 11)
COLORADO PUC		Yes		Yes		Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes 12/	12/	1/2				
DELAWARE PSC	Yes					Yes	
D. C. PSC	Yes			No		Yes	
FLORIDA PSC				Yes	2		
GEORGIA PSC	No	Yes	1/2	No		Yes	
HAWAII PUC	Yes						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	(See footnote 1)
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	1/2				(See footnote 2)
INDIANA PSC	Yes						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	2	Yes	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes		Yes			
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes						
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes						
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes				Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	1 (as necessary)	No			(See footnote 5)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	3				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes 6/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes						
MISSOURI PSC		Yes	3	Yes 7/	4 7/		
MONTANA PSC	Yes						
NEBRASKA PSC	The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.						
NEVADA PSC	Yes					Yes	The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes						(See footnote 3)
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes					Yes	Does independent appraisal.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Yes	1	Yes	In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
NEW YORK PSC				Yes	1/2 8/		(See footnote 4)
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Yes	3 9/		(See footnote 9)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes					Yes	
OHIO PUC							Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio Dept. of Energy--a separate agency with independent capability.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes					Yes	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	1				(See footnote 13)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No		No		No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	1/2	Yes	1		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes						
TENNESSEE PSC							(See footnote 10)
TEXAS PUC	Yes						
UTAH PSC						Yes	
VERMONT PSB							Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
VIRGINIA SCC						Yes	Review utility load forecasts. Developing load forecast capability in-house.
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	2				In process of development.
WISCONSIN PSC		Yes	1.5			Yes	
WYOMING PSC	Yes						

Footnotes - Table 72 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ The Commission is currently setting up an in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop an in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The Illinois Commerce Commission does not currently require a formal 10-year load forecast from all of the public utilities. We do receive and use the annual report for the Mid-America Interpool Network which includes load forecast, capacity additions, reserve margins, etc. We also instituted in 1976, a generic investigation into load forecasting which has been completed but an order from the Commission has not been entered as of this time. The concensus report from the parties involved in this case, agreed to provide annually, long range (about 10 years) forecasts for staff review. The Staff is then to prepare a summary report of the forecasts, however this has not been officially approved by the Commission. We have recently or are currently reviewing many load forecasts in various individual cases such as our investigation into Commonwealth Edison's construction of the Byron and Braidwood plants, Central Illinois Public Service Company's construction of Newton Unit #2, the Illinois Power rate case, etc.

3/ The Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Commission staff in the past had an in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. The responsibility for State agency load forecasts in the long range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Staff of the Commission continues to monitor the utility forecasts and to consult with the professionals in the State Energy Office. The Commission staff does have the opportunity to present revisions or comments on the forecasts of others in the State Energy Master Plan proceedings, held every two years.

5/ By law, the Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts few independent load forecast studies.

7/ Pending, subject to budget approval.

8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to the State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants have been hired in the past by the Public Staff to perform specific tasks associated with the forecast such as estimating the impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. Public Staff in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professional persons. The Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of the forecasts of the utilities, the Public Staff, and others.

10/ The Tennessee Public Service Commission has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. The Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.

11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission is responsible for load and demand forecasts.

12/ The Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on the Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in the annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments the DPUC capabilities.

13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-Year) electric utility load forecasting:

(1) ( ) Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

(2) ( ) Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have __ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(3) ( ) Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have __ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(4) ( ) Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

(5) ( ) Other (please explain).

TABLE 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held For Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	4,979,976	748,763	36	8,118	22,236	1,218,727	1,503	4,538,898	1,769,269	172,238	(8,428)	279,760	944,499	1,388,070	381,200	32,707	214,992	198,915
ALAS. PUC	37,436	1,628	-0-	-0-	932	12,700	-0-	27,296	18,155	1,438	79	241	13,965	15,723	2,412	404	1,616	1,220
ARIZ. CC	4,132,552	1,869,477	3,321	20,859	145,452	909,591	-0-	5,262,070	1,498,721	133,432	(36,238)	135,974	907,691	1,140,859	357,862	260,482	214,147	404,197
ARK. PSC 2/	701,731	91,681	161	796	29,197	160,580	3/	662,986	279,833	22,621	20,005	9,127	175,379	227,132	52,701	6,134	28,239	30,596
CAL. PUC 4/	15,169,014	8,960,466	-0-	105,278	1,311,555	4,895,373	-0-	20,650,940	9,583,369	520,057	613,663	164,076	6,671,446	7,969,242	1,614,127	458,430	104,518	1,968,039
COL. PUC	2,220,968	19,109	227	1,417	108,531	555,101	-0-	1,795,151	901,063	70,909	55,602	43,502	571,331	741,344	159,719	14,108	14,070	159,757
CONN. DPUC 5/	3,035,063	1,456,229	-0-	6,128	109,067	968,930	-0-	3,637,557	1,941,736	109,784	127,125	163,077	1,285,112	1,685,098	256,638	82,043	119,849	218,832
DEL. PSC	860,243	26,430	-0-	187	47,089	211,784	25	722,140	315,815	26,958	38,502	6,545	177,096	249,131	66,684	3,145	684	69,145
D.C. PSC	1,269,832	33,729	-0-	3,174	98,786	316,374	-0-	1,089,147	462,059	39,164	29,248	49,038	266,376	383,826	78,233	N/A	N/A	78,233
FLA. PSC	9,921,795	1,851,804	58	68,038	759,775	2,483,681	-0-	6/ 10,117,789	4,751,742	334,290	278,983	325,490	3,152,309	4,091,072	66,670	121,692	335,209	447,153
GA. PSC	5,776,062	1,490,301	286	22,056	8/ 475,119	1,491,188	-0-	6,272,636	2,593,365	182,394	184,872	97,913	1,712,253	2,177,432	415,933	98,952	199,696	315,285
H.I. PUC	Information not readily available.																	
IDA. PUC																		
ILL. CC	14,832,457	8,667,819	16,464	181,495	1,116,518	4,744,397	20,700	20,049,656	7,115,268	522,825	421,401	929,189	4,060,619	5,934,034	1,181,234	N/A	N/A	N/A
IND. PSC 9/	8,128,974	3,499,419	-0-	17,211	51,044	2,180,707	-0-	9,515,941	2,916,290	278,312	237,923	127,368	1,721,835	2,365,438	550,852	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA SCC	3,277,133	474,658	877	8,702	94,881	862,617	-0-	2,993,634	1,076,141	109,603	45,835	61,805	625,347	842,590	233,551			
KAN. SCC	2,543,287	1,326,584	-0-	480	116,517	721,082	-0-	3,265,786	970,851	84,686	77,075	42,170	589,081	793,012	177,839	172,393	69,435	280,797
KY. PSC	2,891,284	547,662	-0-	8,294	187,914	795,350	-0-	2,839,804	1,132,118	88,273	23,420	18,087	788,379	918,159	213,959	12,788	113,482	113,265
LA. PSC 10/	6,240,349	3,647,360	155,274	71,347	157,752	1,814,380	-0-	8,457,702	3,664,602	196,379	188,443	109,790	2,573,428	3,068,040	596,562	141,326	359,648	378,240
ME. PUC	931,931	315,764	120	3,535	34,482	289,455	-0-	996,377	512,997	29,869	13,598	14,267	386,599	444,333	68,664	20,043 11/	36,678	52,029
MD. PSC	5,447,985	149,611	2,770	18,190	150,831	1,364,743	-0-	4,404,644	3,313,363	251,466	218,869	253,999	1,995,606	2,719,940	593,423	94,506	266,483	421,446
MASS. DPU	3,280,460	375,022	-0-	-0-	47,253	1,027,035	-0-	2,675,700	3,193,511	88,913	49,785	134,841	2,675,700	2,949,239	244,272	24,462	121,249	
MICH. PSC	9,864,327	6,062,669	-0-	62,399	288,255	2,723,344	13,028	13,541,278	3,676,017	268,449	(15,173)	199,112	2,436,301	2,888,689	787,328	144,401	447,030	484,699
MINN. PUC. 15/	3,738,477	228,754	-0-	1,116	128,017	1,110,806	-0-	2,985,558	1,415,370	120,454	13/ 136,889	126,562	785,986	1,169,891	245,479	14,715	37,915	222,279
MISS. PSC	1,401,049	213,767	1,757	3,878	57,950	462,763	512	1,215,126	759,038	43,132	27,446	52,978	522,506	646,062	112,976	16,511	44,482	85,005
MO. PSC	5,439,161	2,464,700	71	2,656	234,780	1,578,623	-0-	6,562,745	1,973,333	146,178	151,539	189,373	1,174,289	1,661,379	311,954	84,597	152,115	244,436
MONT. PSC	1,121,792								236,784				153,464					83,320
NEB. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	1,312,890	175,179	13	317	37,046	311,868	-0-	1,213,577	547,505	38,600	12,501	14,879	277,688	343,668	203,837	16/	121,848	81,989
N.H. PUC	732,905	1,014,567	-0-	2,058	12,734	227,920	309	1,534,035	549,656	24,376	31,330	22,108	421,656	499,470	50,186	98,712	53,713	95,185
N.J. BPU	7,708,930	2,558,842	-0-	47,255	231,903	2,368,660	-0-	8,178,270	4,240,991	313,996	189,232	568,430	2,614,565	3,686,223	554,768	69,740	239,086	385,422
N.M. PSC 17/	1,974,047	18/	18/			253,559	-0-	1,720,488	538,845	33,065	24,474		352,885	410,424				180,563
N.Y. PSC 20/	16,342,479	6,137,778	2,506	34,153	317,587	4,814,977	-0-	18,019,526	8,992,746	492,225	495,247	1,202,660	5,425,430	7,615,562	1,377,184	686,022*	708,137*	1,355,069*
N.C. UC	6,698,516	3,163,250	9,825	17,831	346,656	1,989,711	883	8,245,484	3,082,346	256,766	299,351	241,425	1,765,538	2,563,080	519,266	341,992	372,802	488,456
N.D. PSC	661,447	33,676	-0-	7,207	16,641	177,249	-0-	541,722	209,365	20,667	27,252	10,148	107,247	165,314	44,051	5,519	11,248	38,322
OHIO PUC	15,336,769	5,337,222	9,009	138,108	197,995	4,108,280	-0-	16,910,823	6,320,776	479,156	433,375	525,751	3,654,801	5,093,083	1,227,693	414,707	679,361	963,039
OKLA. CC 22/	3,269,124	341,027	22	4,254	113,784	859,420	-0-	2,868,791	1,545,170	101,654	61,720	74,439	979,972	1,217,785	327,385	24,206	21/ 330	351,261
ORE. PUC	3,394,540	609,190	2,254	4,108	86,386	666,379	6,580	3,423,519	1,072,226	103,773	124,464	58,670	431,065	717,972	354,254	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA. PUC 26/	13,914,214	24/ 6,062,432	292	24/ 1,008,112 27/	326,525	3,982,723	6,088	17,322,764	6,414,087 28/	479,225	475,335	441,313	3,914,226	5,310,099	1,103,988	337,103	493,488	947,603
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	3,328,393	1,820,944	2,965	1,785	299,066	1,097,933	-0-	4,355,220	1,473,808	111,466	92,145	78,291	911,879	1,193,781	280,027	74,332	119,159	235,290
S.D. PUC																		
TENN. PSC	41,888	294	-0-	136	268	11,428	446	30,712	48,614	1,231	(1,154)	2,069	43,826	45,972	2,642	41	2,475	207
TEX. PUC	18,371,718	477,436	-0-	-0-	228,864	4,485,640	-0-	14,592,378	11,525,415	602,681	234,458	443,584	8,541,180	9,821,903	1,703,512	349,825	781,847	1,271,490
UTAH PSC	1,778,032	-0-	5,520	15,369	38,458	384,291	-0-	1,453,088	611,286	39,524	7,015	23,268	386,112	455,919	155,367			155,367
VT. PSB	231,951	81,829				67,820			224,625	8,497	16,764	8,591	164,794	198,646	25,979	9,105	14,401	20,683
VA. SCC	6,780,572	1,148,289	60,470	8,029	302,402	1,636,145	59,884	6,603,733	2,775,417	236,267	195,369	159,299	1,584,684	2,166,619	608,798	77,472	65,663	620,607
WASH UTC	2,116,133					490,691		1,625,442	711,667	57,276	52,705	57,966	359,462	527,408	184,259	332,663	161,815	355,106
W. VA. PSC																		
WISC PSC	4,613,702	505,093	-0-	963	248,396	1,960,243	47,981	3,359,930	2,033,206	185,879	186,612	79,731	1,192,955	1,645,177	388,029	29/	29/	29/
WYO. PSC	1,419,696				50,015	336,592		1,133,119	210,181	17,939	12,357		133,982	164,278	45,905			

TABLE 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982 unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (¢)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	874,590	117,213	4,177	616	996,596	10,466	6.61	57.65	5,756.00
ALASKA PUC	8,728 1/	1,432 1/	3 1/	462 1/	1/	5,082 1/	26.738 1/	79.00 1/	3,101.00
ARIZONA CC	660,100	87,351	2,730	6,295	756,476	6,752	8.42	47.14	2,127.00
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	135,927	17,238	3,965	867	157,997	8,871	5.48	40.94	3,009.00
CALIFORNIA PUC 4/	6,637,957	826,849	995	119,487	7,585,288	5,075	9.0	43.00	2,213.00
COLORADO PUC	781,380	96,373	1,804	955	880,512	5,940	6.52	32.27	3,691.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC 5/	273,338	25,236	1,170	766	300,510	6,531			
DELAWARE PSC	164,541	16,374	456	117	181,488	7,569	9.43	59.50	4,732.72
D.C. PSC	175,726	24,029 7/		329	200,084	6,338	5.999	31.68	7,025.00
FLORIDA PSC	3,666,657	371,761	15,551	11,180	3,765,159	10,742	6.96	62.26	3,347.00
GEORGIA PSC	1,192,474	144,033	12,088	2,234	1,350,829		5.889	48.93	6,125.33
HAWAII PUC	Information not readily available.								
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	4,635,830	479,580	7,150	15,066	5,137,626	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INDIANA PSC 9/	1,516,523	171,554	16,031	3,245	1,707,353	9,344	5.079	43.68	6,739.00
IOWA SCC	791,538	118,436	2,516	5,168	917,658	8,247	5.89	39.66	3,138.68
KANSAS SCC	618,188	83,918	1,169		703,275	7,500	6.205	38.78	5,503.00
KENTUCKY PSC	762,913	98,722	4,298	11,041	876,974	7,548	5.04	41.54	3,930.84
LOUISIANA PSC 10/	1,159,872	129,446	14,881	9,615	1,313,841	11,948	5.81	57.45	4,760.00
MAINE PUC	449,904	53,769	1,561	11,262	516,496 12/	6,707	6.98	39.04	
MARYLAND PSC	1,875,027	198,712	6,998	1,666	2,082,403	8,510	6.93	49.11	2,115.17
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1,815,452	67,885	7,745	4,720	1,895,802	4,103	6.78	50.66	1,345.00
MICHIGAN PSC	439,812	48,181	2,909	1,330	492,232	7,065	6.45	30.93	7,042.00 14/
MINNESOTA PUC 15/	962,418	116,141	1,217	5,475	1,085,251	7,904	6.6	47.57	2,902.45
MISSISSIPPI PSC	405,349	62,410	3,596	2,604	473,959	10,995	6.12	56.07	2,563.78
MISSOURI PSC	1,366,048	173,943	8,595	6,623	1,555,209	8,772	5.787	42.30	3,494.00
MONTANA PSC					284,176	14,862	3.3	40.78	3,948.00
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.								
NEVADA PSC	341,177	45,502	255	11,486	398,420	11,512	6.176	59.25	3,295.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	366,24[illegible]	46,356	1,550	4,743	418,895	6,999	7.9	46.00	1,750.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	2,511,647	313,736	12,381	6,508	2,844,272	6,178	9.88	50.86	2,712.60
NEW MEXICO PSC 17/	322,859	43,813 19/		968	367,640	5,923	6.93	34.19	536.95
NEW YORK PSC 20/	5,638,891	688,713 19/		23,966	6,351,570	5,260	10.07	44.14	2,572.98
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1,494,982	224,311	9,389	7,240	1,735,922	11,651	5.993	57.44	5,969.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	159,830	29,124	1,310	978	191,242	9,167	5.88	44.92	3,458.69
OHIO PUC	3,437,411	351,787	23,598	14,980	3,827,776	8,367	6.76	47.12	5,439.48
OKLAHOMA CC 22/	908,903	110,480	11,851	9,194	1,040,428	9,021	5.76	42.96	2,769.00
OREGON PUC	821,319	117,607	1,290	1,182	941,398 25/	12,793	3.5	37.36	3,606.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4,035,577	440,379	29,835	6,584	4,512,375	7,285	6.940	42.15	310.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	703,236	170,722	3,233	3,786	880,977	12,091	5.90	56.69	3,778.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	30,898	3,302	112	152	34,464	15,622	4.98	60.49	1,355.69
TEXAS PUC	4,651,967	630,842	50,238	77,898	5,410,945	12,039	6.0	60.18	3,395.00
UTAH PSC	371,627	34,031	6,388	1,420	413,466	7,602	6.84	43.35	4,300.00
VERMONT PSB	166,791	19,823	765	785	188,164	8,550	7.0	50.00	1,390.00
VIRGINIA SCC	1,570,598	158,367	3,192	17,324	1,749,481	9,612	6.820	54.63	4,744.00
WASHINGTON UTC	737,044	92,916 19/		1,447	831,407			36.14	2,545.24
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	1,387,674	169,637 19/		126,823	1,684,134	6,843	6.46	37.50	3,689.00
WYOMING PSC	130,630	28,289	2,179	377	161,475	7,692	3.843	24.63	8,792.00

TABLE 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982 unless otherwise noted)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Information not available for all companies.
2/ Composite average of statistics.
3/ No longer applicable.
4/ Statistics based on the totals of the four largest utilities serving over 99% of all customers.
5/ Statistics include gas for combined gas and electric companies.
6/ Net Book Cost as used by the Commission $1,002,687 (includes $86,460 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes).
7/ General services.
8/ Includes $152,532,(896) Nuclear Fuel.
9/ Information submitted compiled from records of: I&M, NIPSCO, PSI, IP&L Co., SIGECO.
10/ Amounts include total company figures for Gulf States Utilities Company and Southwestern Electric Power Company -- investor-owned utilities.
11/ Includes equity earnings.
12/ Separate area lighting customers not included.
13/ COPOCO has large credit.
14/ Includes Cook Nuclear Plant -- I&M Electric.
15/ Nine companies -- Minnesota jurisdiction only.
16/ Netted with deductions.
17/ Data for fiscal year ended June 30, 1982.
18/ Included in Plant in Service.
19/ Commercial and industrial--yearly average.
20/ Systemwide data for all Class A and B Privately-Owned Electric Utilities under Commission jurisdiction. Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies--companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of the starred items which are total figures.
21/ Includes $957,791 interest charges.
22/ Electric utilities included in this survey were: OG&E, PSO, Empire District and SPS. The figures are systemwide for OG&E and PSO.
23/ Data includes plant outside Oregon, but allocated to Oregon for ratemaking purposes.
24/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.
25/ Excludes 23 resale customers.
26/ Revenues and Expenses--unable to separate interstate from intrastate operations.
27/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.
28/ Includes steam heat--insignificant amount.
29/ Separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.

N/A = Not available.

Table 74 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State	Power Plant Siting Law	One-Stop Process	Need Determination 1/	Environmental Review
Alabama	No	-	No	No
Alaska	No	5/	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	No
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	-	Yes	Partial
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	No	-	No	Partial
Hawaii	No	-	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	-	Yes	No
Illinois	3/	-	Yes	No
Indiana	No	-	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	-	No	No
Maine	No	-	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	-	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	-	Yes	No
Missouri	No	-	Yes	No
Montana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	No	-	Yes	Partial
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	No 2/	-	No6/	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	No	Yes7/	Yes
Nova Scotia 4/	No	-	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	No	-	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No 2/	-	No 2/	No
Rhode Island	No	-	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tennessee	No	-	No	No
Texas	No	-	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	-	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	-	Yes	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.
3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.
4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.
5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.
6/ Regulations pending.
7/ If otherwise subject to economic regulation.

Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	Electric Generating Equipment & Facilities						Electric Transmission Lines						Certification is:	
	Certificate:						Certificate:							
	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Contingent on other Agency Approval	Mandatory
FERC	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3/	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes5/	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	No9/	No	No	No	No	No	No9/	No	No	No	No	No		
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	No 12/	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes19/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC														
MAINE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC	No26/	No	No	No	No	No	No26/	No	No	No	No	No		
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	Yes27/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No29/	Yes30/	No31/
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes32/	Yes33/
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes35/	No
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/
NEW YORK PSC	Yes40/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes40/			Yes	Yes	Yes	40/	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes46/	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No49/						No49/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No				No	No	No					
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes64/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Table 15 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Certification Standards				Public Participation							Procedures to Form Regional Certifying Bodies	Procedures to Consider Multi-State Impact	Cert. Grant Right of Eminent Domain
	Description and/or Source	For Impact on Environment	For Envir. Impact of Alternative Sites	For Evaluation of Need	Public Notice	Optional Hearing	Mandatory Hearing	Required Pre-Hearing Consultation	Right of Intervention	Right of Appeal	Other Safeguards			
FERC	57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 58/	No	Yes	Yes	59/	No	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Nc	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC														
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
COLORADO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	No 7/	Yes 7/	No	Yes 7/	Yes 7/		No	No	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	8/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	9/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	10/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	No	No	No14/
INDIANA PSC														
IOWA SCC	15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	17/	No	No	18/
KANSAS SCC		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	20/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC														
MAINE PUC	21/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes22/
MARYLAND PSC	21/	No 24/	No 24/	No 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	25/	No	No	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes 27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	31/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MONTANA PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC	32/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEVADA PSC	34/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	35/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	38/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	39/	No	No	
NEW YORK PSC	41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	62/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	42/	Yes	No 42/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 43/	No	Yes	Yes	65/	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	44/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	47/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	48/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	60/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC	49/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes		No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	51/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	
TEXAS PUC	52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
UTAH PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VERMONT PSB	53/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	55/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	64/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	
WYOMING PSC	56/	Yes 56/	Yes 56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.
2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.
3/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over the siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by the Energy Commission is required.
4/ G.O. 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.
5/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Power Siting Council.
6/ Connecticut PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Connecticut Siting Council.
7/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.
8/ In Paragraph 7, Delaware Public Service Commission Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1536 (Delmarva Power and Light Company), the Applicant was ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts have been approved by the Commission. In seeking such approval, the Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate a need for the construction and to present evidence of the capacity of the customers to pay the costs associated with the construction. It was the intention of the Commission that such application not be made until the annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. The applicant was directed to report to the Commission within thirty (30) days as to the changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by the Applicant. This paragraph war based on the authority vested in the Commission by 26 Del. C. §§201, 215 and 302.
9/ Certifying authority resides with the Cabinet pursuant to the Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. The Commission provides statements as to the necessity for the plant based on either kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.
10/ Idaho Code Section 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. In addition, Commission would consider environmental questions under its residual jurisdiction.
11/ Co-ops must get an order from the Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.
12/ No other state agencies.
13/ Section 55 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act; Illinois CC General Orders 154 and 160; judicial decisions.
14/ Individual landowners are notified by mail. Staff inspects site.
15/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Section 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Section 489.18 (routing requirements); Section 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Sections 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). In addition, require conformance to Iowa Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.
16/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice.
17/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an "Informational Meeting" held in each county. A commission representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.
18/ Request for eminent domain is in addition to the one for certification, but both are heard at the same hearing.
19/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.
20/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations; and judicial decisions.
21/ The facility must be justified in terms of need, PUC Rule, Chap. 33.
22/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.
23/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.
24/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.
25/ By law, a local governing body has the opportunity to participate during the hearings with the Commission but not in the decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such local governing body and of other State agencies including Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Transportation, Department of Economic and Community Development, and Department of State Planning. In addition, applicants are required to notify affected property owners of a proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.
26/ The only circumstance under which the Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where the utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.
27/ The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv. or more) transmission lines (Minn. Stat., Sec. 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria are contained in Minn. Reg. MEQC 71-75. Before the siting or routing process can be completed, the Minnesota Energy Agency must issue a Certificate of Need.
28/ The Public Service Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. The Commission holds public hearings to determine the need, feasibility, and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.
29/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.
30/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.
31/ Investor-owned systems do not meet certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as the operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.
32/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and commission regulations.
33/ Mandatory for publicly-owned systems.
34/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, and Commission regulations.
35/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

36/ The PUC must find that the proposed facility is required to meet the present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criteria are not within jurisdiction of the PUC, but New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including the Chairman of PUC and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with the full PUC. The Site Committee must find that the proposed project: (1) Will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) Will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and the public health and safety. These findings are sent to the PUC. The PUC makes its own findings and then issues a decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is the Certificate of Site and Facility and it is final subject to judicial review.

37/ The New Jersey BPU has not promulgated any rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to the authority under N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, the Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 48:2-23, the Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of the environment and prevent the pollution of the waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, the construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire a right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation.

Under Docket No. 762-194, the Board has commenced an inquiry into the reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

38/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 kilowatts or more or transmission lines of 230 kilovolts or more must receive commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin the construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from the Commission.

39/ By statute, the Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

40/ For generating equipment with a capacity of 50,000 Kw. or more; for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv. or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv. for a distance of more than 10 miles. The New York Public Service Commission is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in the Department of Public Service, with the PSC Chairman being one of five members on the board and also chairman of the Siting Board. The PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

41/ The decision must be based upon the record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) the basis of need for the facility; (2) the nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) that the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; and (4) that the facility is consistent with long range planning objectives. In regard to operation and maintenance, the New York Public Service Commission has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

42/ North Carolina Utilities Commission Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and N.C.G.S. 62-110.1. require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation of certain areas. The Utilities Commission has confined its review and investigations primarily to the following areas: (1) the need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

43/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

44/ PSC Regulation R49-22-10.

45/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

46/ By Governor.

47/ Oregon statutes, Chapter 469; Rules and Regulations of Energy Facilities Siting Council.

48/ Varies with facility involved.

49/ The authority of the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and the issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain the agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

50/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

51/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

52/ The general criteria are set out in the Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules. They are: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of the grant on the recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

53/ 30 VSA §248.

54/ Construction and operation of the proposed facilities must be for the public convenience and necessity. The location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria are set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

55/ Statutes require that the proposed facility must be in the public interest, required by the public convenience and necessity, and not adversely affecting another utility.

56/ The Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting was transferred to a new agency created for this purpose - the Industrial Siting Council. Air Quality and water quality administered by the Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by the Health Department/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer.

Concerning transmission lines, the Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

57/ The Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sections 4(e) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities.

The Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation is pursuant to Sections 9, 10, 11, and 13 of the Federal Power Act.

Regulations under the Federal Power Act applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4 through 9, 12, and 16.

The Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the United States, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by the Commission must be primary lines as defined in Section 3(11) of the Federal Power Act, i.e., a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

58/ May be waived at request of applicant.

59/ All applications for license and amendment of license are circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act specifically requires comments from the Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

60/ Title I, Pennsylvania Code, Sections 57.71-77. Applicable to HV transmission lines with a design voltage greater than 100,000 volts.

61/ Separate Power Siting Council.

62/ A certificate issued under Article VII or Article VIII of the Public Service Law cannot grant the right of eminent domain to an applicant. However, an applicant who already possesses this right must obtain a certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.

63/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

64/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 200 KV and higher.

65/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

66/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.

Introduction - On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants

During May, 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants? _____Yes _____No
2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future?
   _____Yes _____No
   If yes, approximately when? _____
3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be monitoring? _____
   _____
   (project name(s); type project; name, address, and phone number of contact person). _____
   _____
4. Comments _____
   _____

The survey indicated that 12 states are presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants and 13 states have plans for such monitoring in the future.

TABLE 75-B - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	No	No		
ALASKA PUC	No	No		
ARIZONA CC	No	Yes 1985	Future transmission lines.	Hopefully future staffing will include personnel with forecast, design and construction expertise.
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes			Contract with consulting firm paid for by Company.
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No		A Board of Consultants will be used by the California Public Utilities Commission to advise on construction monitoring. The project is a 200 MW Hydroelectric Project.
COLORADO PUC	No	No		The Commission Staff did perform on-site monitoring of construction of Public Service Co.'s Pawnee I Unit when it was necessary to determine whether the Unit would be commercial before 12/31/82. This was necessitated by its inclusion in rate base in a forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No Response			
DELAWARE PSC	No	No		
D. C. PSC	No			Our utility company does not currently have a generating plant under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes		Crystal River #4 Coal Plant; Crystal River #5 Coal Plant; Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact: Leon Cherok, 1313 Tampa St., Suite 901, Tallahassee (813) 272-3911.	
GEORGIA PSC	No Response			
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes 1995 or later		
IDAHO PUC	No	No		
ILLINOIS CC	No	No		
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes unknown	Marble Hill Nuclear Project of Public Service Company. Contact: Robert C. Glazier, 906 State Office Building, Indianapolis 46204, (317) 232-2733.	
IOWA SCC	No	No		First priority is a comprehensive incentive system.
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Holcomb Station (280 Mwe - Coal) and Wolf Creek Generating Station (1150 Mwe - nuclear).	We have been developing our own comparative data base of nuclear plant construction and welcome the opportunity to establish contacts and share information with State Commissions doing similar monitoring.
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes January 1984	Louisville Gas & Electric - New Electric Gen. Plant; Big Rivers Electric Corp. - New Electric Gen. Plant. Contact: M. J. Fisher, KY PSC, (502) 564-7447.	The information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No		
MAINE PUC	No	No		
MARYLAND PSC	No	No		No new plants underway and none planned this decade.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No		There are no large plants under construction in the State, and no large plants under construction in which Massachusetts utilities will be principal owners or operators.
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	No No other plants being built.	Midland Nuclear Plant (Consumers Power Co.) Fermi II Nuclear Plant and Belle River Power Plant (Detroit Edison Co.)	We are conducting these reviews in connection with the next rate case filings of each of these companies. The plants are expected to be completed in 1984-1985.
MINNESOTA PUC	No Response			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes Within 18 months.	Grand Gulf Unit 2. Contact person to be named later.	

TABLE 75-B - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes For current construction stage.	(1) Callaway Nuclear Plant, 1150 MW unit owned by Union Electric Co., (2) Wolf Creek Nuclear Plant, 1150 MW unit jointly owned by Kansas Gas & Elect. Co. and Kansas City Power & Light.	Contact: B. J. Washburn, Electric Dept., MO PSC, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102 (314) 751-3649.
MONTANA PSC	No	If and when funding is obtained - unlikely.		
NEBRASKA PSC	No jurisdiction.			
NEVADA PSC	No	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes		Seabrook I, II	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes Oyster Creek - Rework and modification of 650 mw nuclear generating station.	Yes Near future for Hope Creek I.	Hope Creek I, Construction of 1057 mw nuclear generating station.	Oyster Creek Utility Contact: Edward F. O'Connor, Special Assistant, Technical Functions, GPU Nuclear, 100 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (201) 263-2245. Oyster Creek Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr. Engineer, Utilities, Div. of Electric Bureau of Electric Service Evaluation (201) 648-2057. Hope Creek I Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corporate Rate Counsel, Public Service Electric and Gas Co., 80 Park Plaza, Tower 5F, Newark 07101 (201) 430-6503. Hope Creek I Board Contact: Marty Van Ess, Sr. (address noted above).
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No		There are no plans for large generating plants until 1995.
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Shoreham Nuclear [illegible] 2 Nuclear, Somerse Contact: Dyke Fa[illegible]nief, Systems Operations, NYS Dept. of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany 12223 (518) 473-0766, or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk Power Corp., P. O. Box 63, Lycoming, NY 13093 (315) 349-7495.	At present five full-time people assigned to field positions at three plants. Additional outside consultant retained to assist staff. Other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes Currentiy	Basin Electric's Antelope I and II Stations. Contact: Paul Reynolds, Environmental Engineer (701) 223-0441, Basin Electric Power Coop., 1717 E. Interstate Ave., Bismarck, ND 58501.	Antelope Valley Stations I and II are both coal-fired electric generation plants located northwest of Beulah, ND.
OHIO PUC	No	No		
OKLAHOMA CC	No	Yes Nothing formalized, subject is under evaluation.	Projects have not been identified at this point.	The Oklahoma Commission has used consultants to perform evaluations of projects after they have been completed as to contracts,time schedules, quality of work, performance of contractors. It is anticipated that this would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.
OREGON PUC	No	No		We do conduct construction management reviews near completion of such projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes To be determined.	Contingency plan for Limerick Nuclear Generation Contact: Dr. Donald L. Birx, Director, Bureau of Rates, PA PUC, P. O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120, (717) 787-4886.	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No Response			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No		
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No		Tennessee Valley Authority operates all the generating plants in Tennessee. The Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.

TABLE 75-B - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

Agency	(1) Engaged in On-Site Construction Monitoring -	(2) Plans for Monitoring in Future - When	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
TEXAS PUC	Yes		Construction of four nuclear and ten fossil generating units. 1/	"On-site" monitoring consists of periodic (monthly to quarterly now - with budget request in to support weekly) site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	No	No		We have been monitoring construction progress by reviewing management reports.
VERMONT PSB	No	No		We have no large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	No	Yes 18 months - 2 years	Additional transmission lines, any new construction or capacity additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No		On-site construction monitoring is the responsibility of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No		No new large generating plants planned.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes When major bulk power facilities are being constructed.	Unit #2 at Pleasant Prairie Power Plant and Unit #5 at Edgewater Power Plant. Contact: Clarence F. Riederer, PSCW, Box 7894, Madison 53707 (608) 266-1567; and David O'Connell, PSCW, P. O. Box 7854, Madison 53707 (608) 266-9640.	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Electric Power Company, 231 West Michigan, Milwaukee 53201. Edgewater owned by Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Box 291, Madison 53701.
WYOMING PSC				Wyoming does monitor construction of generating plants and will continue to when proposed construction is rescheduled to start.

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Comanche Peak Units 1 & 2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities - Big Cajun 2 Unit 3; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1 & 2, Malakoff Units 1 & 2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1 & 2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1 & 2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1 & 2; Texland Electric Co. - Texland Units 1-3.

Table 76 - VOLTAGE LEVELS

AGENCY	Average voltage levels requirements
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
ALASKA PUC	In the process of being established in conformity with ANSI C84.1-1970.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by C.S.A. standard C235-69.
ARIZONA CC	None established.
ARKANSAS PSC	For lighting - ± 5 percent of normal voltage. For power - ± 10 percent of normal voltage.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114 to 122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. The Commission established voltage levels within the range of 114 to 120 volts for Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison Company.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at ± 5 percent of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and ± 10 percent of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3 percent above and 5 percent below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 ± 10 percent.
D.C. PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%, Ind. Power Purposes: 7½%.
GEORGIA PSC	120 ± 10 percent.
HAWAII PUC	1. Secondary voltages - Retail Service Except Power Service - ± 5 percent. Retail/Power Service - ± 7½ percent. 2. Primary voltages - ± 5 percent. 3. Transmission voltages - ± 10 percent.
IDAHO PUC	± 10%.
ILLINOIS CC	120 ± 7 volts.
INDIANA PSC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with the Commission.
IOWA SCC	Primary and secondary voltages are filed with this Commission subject to its acceptance and this Commission established allowable voltage variations under various operating conditions. 120 ± 6% secondary, Primary ± 10%, Resale ± 7½%. Three phase balanced.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 108-127.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	± 5 percent.
MARYLAND PSC	120 ± 5 percent, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	120 ± 5 percent.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	± 10 percent nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages -- minimum 110, maximum 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages-- plus or minus 10 percent of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	± 4 periods of 5 minutes or greater. ± 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission has authority to prescribe voltage levels but has not done so because the nominal voltage levels specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable. Informally, a range of 117-126V has been considered appropriate.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. ± 5 percent variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, ± 10 percent variation allowed on any other service.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 ± 5 percent.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ASI C 84-1-1970.
OREGON PUC	110-220 ± 5 percent.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8 percent for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC RSP and BGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	120 ± 10/8 percent.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting ± 5% of standard voltage. For power ± 10% of standard voltage.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective July 1, 1975. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	± 6 percent. There are exceptions at times but most of our utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 ± 5 percent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	120 volts ± 5 percent in urban areas, ± 7½ percent in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	+ 6. - 7% for residential; ± 10% for special industrial.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically ± 5% in urban areas; ± 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

Table 77 - State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisidiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Alabama PSC	Yes	Montana PSC	Yes
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alberta PUB	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Arizona CC	Yes	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Jersey BPU	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB	Yes
		Ohio PUC	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC	
Illinois CC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes
Indiana PSC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Iowa SCC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virginia SCC	No 1/
Michigan PSC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ The Virginia State Corporation on March 27, 1978, ordered that Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO) stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, the SCC found that the cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to the cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base," said the majority SCC opinion. Case has been appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and has been sustained.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 78. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 79 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customers and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 80 and 81 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674).

Table 82 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 83 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 84 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service is shown in Table 85.

Table 86 contains statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 87 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 88 and 89 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Table 90 reflects data concerning gas metric conversion.

Table 78 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to -			No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate the volume and rate of production	Regulate the spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 5/			
ALABAMA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC			X			Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ALBERTA PMC						Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 10/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
D. C. PSC						Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals 12/
INDIANA PSC						Natural Resources Commission and State Board of Health
IOWA SCC				X		Natural Resources Council
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X 7/			Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		
MONTANA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X 17/			X		Mineral Resources, Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 10/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/						
OHIO PUC						Department of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		
QUEBEC EGB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 17/			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC						Dept. of Gas Conservation, Geology Div., Oil and Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC				X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC		X		9/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	
WYOMING PSC			15/			Oil and Gas Commission 14/

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.
2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to open flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.
3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.
4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis.
5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.
6/ "Yes," if for resale to interstate commerce.
7/ Some jurisdiction.
8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.
9/ Minor.
10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.
11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis and regulates the spacing of wells.
12/ Regulates the spacing of wells and well-head prices.
13/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.
14/ Unitizing and flaring control.
15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.
16/ Legislation is under consideration by Government.
17/ LPG and LNG only.

Introduction - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 79 was developed in response to the following questions.

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

   (b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.
   Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

   (c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Residential
Small commercial
Large commercial
Industrial
Interruptible

   (d) Number with waiting list of applicants.

   (e) Number without waiting list of applicants.

2. (a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Interstate pipeline supply
Intrastate supply
Underground storage
LNG
SNG
LPG
Exploration and development (all types)
Conservation
Converting interrputible
Converting boiler fuel
Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

Table 79 - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/ New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold By These Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number With Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	3	3	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	3
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	12	11	DK	11	11	10	10	0	2	10
ARKANSAS	7	4	90%	4	4	--	--	3		
CALIFORNIA	3 29/	3 29/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	19	19	100%	19	19	19	19	19	0	19
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	1 4/	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	3	3	90%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
HAWAII										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	98%	7	7	7	4	0	7 17/	0 17/
INDIANA	46	46	100%	46	46	0	0	0	DK	DK
IOWA	11	11	95%	11	11	11	11		11	0
KANSAS	5	5	75%	5	5	0	0	0	5	0
KENTUCKY	4	4	--	4	4	4	4	4	3	1
LOUISIANA	38	38	DK	38	38	38	--	--	0	0
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	5	5	8	4	6
MICHIGAN	10	10	100%	10	10	10	10	9	0	10
MINNESOTA	11/	20	100%	20	20	5	5	3	0	
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	94%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	14	14	97%	14	14					
MONTANA 12/	2	2	98%	2	2	0	0	0	1	1
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	4	0
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	10 15/	10 15/	1	1	12
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	97%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	1	1	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	7	7	80%	7	7	7	2	1	0	7
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11 1/	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
QUEBEC EGB	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	5	5	0	0	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	6	85%	5	5	6	6	6	6	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	4	0
TENNESSEE	6	6	N/A	6	6	4	4	4		
TEXAS	53 20/	53	100%	53	53	53	53	53	0	53
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	7	7	100%	7	7	7	7	1	1	6
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	16	16	100%	16	16	11	11	16	0	16
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	4	3	3	0	5

DK -- Don't Know NA -- Not Available

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved.
3/ All companies with sales in 1979 of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Firm customers limited to average daily consumption in a peak month to less than 500 therms.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therms/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.

Table 79 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	State Law - Gas on Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population - Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	No	4	65%	4	65%
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	0	
ARIZONA	No	Yes	No	12	100%	12	100%
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	No	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	Yes	Yes	No	19	100%	19	100%
CONNECTICUT	No	Yes 26/	Yes 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE		Yes	No	0	--	2	DK
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	No	No	No 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	75%	3	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	Yes	N/Ap.	No	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	No	No	Yes				
IOWA	No	No	No	11	75%	11	75%
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	No	1	1%	5	85%
KENTUCKY	No	No	No	4	70%	4	70%
LOUISIANA	No	No	Yes 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			Yes 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	No	Yes	Yes 9/	10	75%	10	75%
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	No	13	70%	8	65%
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	Yes	No	2	92%	2	92%
MISSOURI	No		No	14	90%	14	90%
MONTANA	Yes	No	No	2	85%	1	20%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	No	No	No	0	DK	0	DK
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	No 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			No	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	No	No	No	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	4	20%	4	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	No	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	No	No	No	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	0	--
ONTARIO EB			No				
OREGON	Yes	Yes	No	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	No	1	N/A	11	15%
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	Yes	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	Yes 22/	No	0	99%	6	99%
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	6	50%	6	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	Yes	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	No	No	Yes	6	N/A	6	N/A
TEXAS	Yes	No	No	0	N/A	All	100%
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		Yes	No	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	No	Yes 28/	Yes 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes	Yes 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	No	16	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	No	5	88%	2	4%

DK -- Don't Know N/A -- Not Available N/Ap. -- Not Applicable

8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
10/ Six utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.
11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; eleven private and nine municipal may be considered major.
12/ Montana-Dakota Utilities is now in a curtailment program and can add no more than 4,000 (system-wide) new customers per year. MDU has applied to increase the minimum to 7,500 (system-wide).
13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.
14/ Subject to tariff.

Table 79 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply											Commission Made a Policy Statement	Statement Number
	Interstate Pipeline	Intrastate Pipeline	Underground Storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Exploration/ Development	Conservation	Converting Interruptible	Converting Boiler Fuel	Other		
ALABAMA	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	No	
ALASKA	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	No	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	12	12	0	Yes	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	No	
CALIFORNIA	3	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	Yes	
COLORADO	15	8	3	0	0	3	2	19	19	19	0	No	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	Yes	Order #1102, Modified and relaxed
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1											Yes	Formal Case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	No	
GEORGIA	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	3	3	3	0	No	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	No	
ILLINOIS	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	Yes	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	No	
IOWA	11	0	2	3	0	9	1	11	0	0	0	No	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	No	
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X						No	
LOUISIANA	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X		No	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	No	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	No	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	10	10	5	10	1	5	0	0	10 32/	No	
MICHIGAN	10	6 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	No	
MINNESOTA	0	0	1	2	0	19	0	20	5	3	0	No	
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	No	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	No	
MONTANA	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	No	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	-	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	NHPUC I-R 14384, #11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	Yes	748-639
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	-	Yes	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	16	3	7	3	1	5	11	13	6	6	3 23/	Yes	25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		Yes	G100 Sub. 33
NORTH DAKOTA	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	No	
OHIO	8		4 30/	5 31/	4 31/	3	7	8	X	X		Yes	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	-	4	4	4	4	0	No	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X				X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	Yes	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	Yes	ID 124
QUEBEC EGB	X												
RHODE ISLAND	6	6	2	2	4	6	1	6	0	2	0	Yes	Contingency Plan
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	No	
TENNESSEE	X	X		X	0	2	X					No	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				Yes	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	No	
VERMONT		1				6						No	
VIRGINIA	9	3	7	5	3	6	2	12	3	0	0	Yes	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	No	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	No	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	3	0	12	0	16	0	0	-	No	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	No	

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.
16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.
17/ Only large industrial customers.
18/ Six companies due to the fact that an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for the purposes of this table.
19/ Unless otherwise ruled by the Commission.
20/ Distribution companies; many other transmission companies.
21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.
22/ Subject to line extension policy.
23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.
24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.
25/ Although the eight major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, they are all currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.
26/ The DPUC regulates only four companies; the city of Norwich provides gas service within its municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.
27/ Repealed.
28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.
29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.
30/ Three have their own storage; one has indirect storage.
31/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.
32/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

Table 80 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part I

State participation in intrastate safety program under Section 5(a) (b) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 /49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674 (a) (b)/

AGENCY	(C) Certification (A) Agreement	States acting as Agent of the Secretary of Transportation to exercise safety jurisdiction over interstate transmission facilities under 49 C.F.R., Sec. 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed - Full-Time: Number	Full-Time: Annual Salary Range	Full-Time: Average Annual Salary	Full-Time: Average Years of Service	Part-Time: Number	Part-Time: Annual Salary Range	Part-Time: Average Annual Salary	Part-Time: Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	No	8	$14,729-$29,965	$23,151	7				
ALASKA PUC		No								
ARIZONA CC	C	No	1	$19,162-$26,040	$23,000	5				
ARKANSAS PSC	C	No	4	$12,922-$28,288	$20,345	5				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	No	4	$32,208-$37,116	$23,000	5				
COLORADO PUC	C	No	2	$31,008-$41,556	$41,556	9				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	Yes					3	$21,108-$30,017	$26,884	17
DELAWARE PSC 6/		Yes								
D.C. PSC	C	No	1	$30,000-$40,000	$28,400					
FLORIDA PSC	C	No 2/	6 12/	$18,395-$34,025	$24,240	8				
GEORGIA PSC	C	No	4 13/	$15,078-$22,692	$19,885	6				
HAWAII PUC 8/										
IDAHO PUC	C		1	$18,720-$25,064	$23,878	10				
ILLINOIS CC	C	No	8	$13,608-$26,448	$20,838	7				
INDIANA PSC	C	No	3	$25,578-$26,199	$25,828	9				
IOWA SCC	C	Yes								
KANSAS SCC	C	No	3	$18,528-$23,964	$20,340	1.8	5	$18,012-$28,080	$21,607	6
KENTUCKY PSC	C	Yes	4	$11,412-$24,889	$18,000	7				
LOUISIANA 3/										
MAINE PUC	C	No					1	$16,744-$21,902	$13,141 5/	5
MARYLAND PSC	C	No	1	$11,000-$14,000	$12,000	2	1		$30,000	30
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	C	Yes	9/							
MICHIGAN PSC	C	Yes	3 10/	$23,114-$30,944	$30,505	6				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	No	4	$11,357-$19,177	$15,562	4				
MISSOURI PSC	C	No	4	$19,170-$26,472	$22,676	2.6				
MONTANA PSC	C	Yes					2	$18,000-$24,000	$22,000	14
NEBRASKA PSC										
NEVADA PSC	C	Yes	1	$32,000-$37,408	$37,000	10	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	Yes	1 1/	$18,492-$22,617		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	No	5	$25,179-$37,205	$30,922	4				
NEW MEXICO SCC	A	Yes	2	$12,700-$17,900	$13,000	4		$15,000-$21,000	$19,000	1 14/
NEW YORK PSC	C	No	25	$16,940-$43,242	$21,464	11				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	No	3	$21,268-$29,290	$25,476	19				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	No					2			
OHIO PUC	C	Yes	4	$14,500-$23,000	$19,460	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	Yes	2	$16,318-$21,867	$24,000	10	3			
OREGON PUC	C	Yes	1 1/	$26,832-$34,116	$34,116	20 15/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	No	6	$24,391-$33,193	$25,858	8				
PUERTO RICO PSC	C	No	6	$ 5,760-$ 6,840	$ 6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	C	Yes	2	$14,000-$19,000	$17,000	5	1	$12,000-$15,000	$15,000	5
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	No	3	$12,922-$18,315	$15,000	5.3	1	$23,022-$32,631	$30,000	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC	C	No	5	$17,500-$19,500	$19,300	25 11/				
TEXAS RC	C	No	36	$17,000-$30,000	$20,000	2				
UTAH PSC	C	Yes	1	$19,000-$28,000	$23,000	12				
VERMONT PSB	A	Yes	1	$12,000-$16,000	$16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										
VIRGINIA SCC	C	No	1	$25,000-$27,300	$26,100	14	2	$21,800-$22,800	$22,500	1.5
WASHINGTON UTC	C	Yes	2	$16,783-$35,268	$32,875	7				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	Yes	4	$22,000-$26,000	$23,000	2				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	No	4	$20,537-$39,233	$28,504	5	4			15
WYOMING PSC	C	Yes	2	$22,085-$24,600	$23,342	4	3	$16,165-$29,459	$22,812	5

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299 F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ Public Utility Engineer employed in fiscal year 1976: one-half time on gas pipeline safety.
7/ Footnote deleted.
8/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
9/ Functions performed by engineers as required.
10/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
11/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: 8.4 years average with PSC.
12/ Gas utility engineers.
13/ Includes supervisor of section.
14/ Term employee.
15/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: nine years with Oregon Commissioner.

Table 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1982, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	No. Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC		174,116	49,885		14,072	4,032												
ALASKA PUC																		
ARIZONA CC	3	71,926	18,276	4	3,312	848										1	7,832	1,882
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	5	47,835	47,835													2	4,374	4,374
CALIFORNIA PUC	4						1						3				255,558 3/	
COLORADO PUC	2	46,106	39,489							2	4,377	3,728	1	402	342	2	1,781	1,517
CONNECTICUT DPUC		20,122	20,122		2,536	2,536												
DELAWARE PSC														2,709	2,709			
D.C. PSC 9/	1	10,937	10,937				1	5,305	5,306									
FLORIDA PSC 10/		131,733						8,820										
GEORGIA PSC	1	8,515	5,918	3	49,245	34,221										1	7,231	5,025
HAWAII PUC																		
IDAHO PUC																		
ILLINOIS CC	7	138,279	64,226	1	14,192	-0-												
INDIANA PSC		17,435	15,207		33,996	29,652												
IOWA SCC										4	17,399	10,923	2	15,050	9,448	1	232	145
KANSAS SCC 2/		46,593	14,567															
KENTUCKY PSC		79,240	52,191															
		12/	12/															
LOUISIANA PSC	The Gas Pipeline Safety Program is not administered by the Louisiana Public Service Commission.																	
MAINE PUC										2	15,228	10,285	1	263	178			
MARYLAND PSC		8,198	8,198		6,137	6,136		1,738	1,739									
MASSACHUSETTS DPUC										5	35,104		1	8,685		1	1,547	
MICHIGAN PSC 13/		111,076	111,076															
		12/	12/															
MINNESOTA PUC	1	50%	50%										13	50%	50%	2	50%	50%
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	9,776	9,776	4	24,949	24,949	1	6,353	6,353									
MISSOURI PSC	4	47,436	28,657				1	3,498	2,113									
MONTANA PSC											14,028	11,992		1,104	1,104		47	47
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEVADA PSC		21,834	20,512		1,217	1,142		847	794									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	21,996	6,448				1	9,458	2,773									
NEW JERSEY BPU	5	124,912	52,903							1	3,508	1,486				4	3,689	1,563
NEW MEXICO SCC 2/		26,634			51,816			13,584										
NEW YORK PSC	4	111,206		25	476,823		2	25,175										
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	62,974	29,660				1	10,059	4,738									
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		96	96		4,139	4,139		150	150									
OHIO PUC		53,935	28,765		35,220	16,492		3,760	1,522									
OKLAHOMA CC 2/		63,947						15,163										
OREGON PUC		21,355	21,355					25/	25/					3,704	3,704		25/	25/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6	143,117	54,805											2,949	1,129		659	252
RHODE ISLAND PUC	2		46,544							1	18,543		1	4,062				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	46,600		3	49,950		1	8,630										
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC	5	89,309	26,779							1	25,560	7,664				1	10,976	3,291
TEXAS RC 27/	8	244,092		18	323,256		8	85,800								1	5,196	
UTAH PSC 2/											3,762	2,025		22,729	12,238		5,984	3,222
VERMONT PSB		16,128	16,128		3,705	3,705		6,580	6,580									
VIRGINIA SCC	3	39,601	39,600				2	7,941	7,942									
WASHINGTON UTC										2	41,899	22,561	2	704	379	3	1,129	602
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 2/		53,589	53,589					5,200	5,200									
WISCONSIN PSC		93,782	32,780								8,430	2,947					4,222	1,476
WYOMING PSC		27,404	10,330					55,506	20,921									

TABLE 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1982, (unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)			
ALA. PSC			15,486	4,437			58	17	20,818	5,872			8,466	2,425	122	118	233,138	66,786	299,924
ALAS. PUC																			
ARIZ. CC	5,060	1,293	3,043	730	3,065	784	4,363	1,115	2,750	705	2,761	707			3,686	943	107,350	27,283	134,633
ARK. PSC 2/			538	538	700	700	36	36	4,301	4,301	1,237	1,237	1,969	1,969	1,984	1,984	62,974	62,974	125,948
							1/	1/											
CALIF. PUC							3,844		5,583				80,742		16,901		281,859	80,769	362,628
							4/		4/				4/		4/				
COL. PUC									2,078	1,770			362	308	2,155	1,836	57,260	48,990	106,250
CONN. DPUC									578	578			13,470	13,470	40	40	36,746	36,746	73,492
DEL. PSC									201	201	168	168			242	242	3,320	3,320	6,640
D.C. PSC 9/			1,776	1,775	1,273	1,274	1,108	1,108	632	631			249	249	350	350	21,630	21,630	43,260
					5/	5/	6/	6/							7/	7/			8/
FLA. PSC					3,615		171		27,394		1,279		1,803				174,815	58,626	174,815
																		11/	
GA. PSC			4,864	3,380	250	181	2,827	1,955	3,368	2,340			4,393	2,061	160	110	80,863	55,201	136,064
H.I. PUC																			
IDAHO PUC																			
ILL. CC									31,113	-0-	130	-0-	9,385	-0-	26,891	-0-	219,990	64,226	284,216
IND. PSC	79	69							2,690	2,346			2,046	1,785	483	422	56,729	49,481	106,210
IOWA SCC									6,362	3,994	1,778	1,118					40,821	25,628	66,449
KAN. SCC 2/									17,616	9,257					2,794	1,799	67,003	25,623	92,626
KY. PSC	228	150	4,505	2,968					8,370	5,513	581	382	88,319		11,169	7,367	192,413	68,571	260,984
LA. PSC	The Gas Pipeline Safety Program is not administered by the Louisiana Public Service Commission.																		
MAINE PUC									248	168					149	100	15,888	10,731	26,619
MD. PSC									454	454			8,403	8,403			24,930	24,930	49,860
MASS. DPU									7,029		1,309						53,673	14,954	68,627
MICH. PSC 13/			14/	14/	1,497	1,497			9,767	9,767			16/	16/			122,340	122,340	244,680
					15/	15/													
MINN. PUC																	21,374	21,374	42,748
MISS. PSC					136	136			15,264	15,264	4,075	4,075	7,379	7,379			67,932	67,932	135,864
MO. PSC	565	342			25	16			3,472	2,096	2,698	1,630	10,222	6,175	3,411	2,061	71,327	43,090	114,417
MONT. PSC					10	10	56	56					147	147	197	197	15,659	13,553	29,212
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																		
NEV. PSC									1,677	1,575			2,847	2,679			28,422	26,702	55,124
N.H. PUC									1,380	405			2,405	704	1,226	360	36,465	10,690	47,155
N.J. BPU									2,104	891	1,394	590	5,040	2,135	6,084	2,575	146,731	62,143	208,874
N.M. SCC 2/									2,000				9,200				117,434	51,681	169,115
																	17/	18/	
N.Y. PSC							626		70,857				19/				1,313,478	169,145	1,482,623
N.C. UC	459	216	316	169	29	14	120	56	11,782	5,550	1,587	748	28,886	13,605	1,636	771	117,848	55,507	173,355
N.D. PSC									334	334			211	211	761	761	5,691	5,691	11,382
OHIO PUC									9,491	4,411	1,557	772	9,364	4,717	3,854	1,756	171,181	58,435	175,616
									20/	20/	21/	21/	22/	22/	23/	23/			
OKLA. CC 2/	551		801		1,148		236		8,358		40				10,663		100,907		
							24/												
ORE. PUC							43	43	2,475	2,475	14/	14/	8,616	8,616	897	897	37,090	37,090	74,180
															25/	26/			
PA. PUC									6,472	2,479			49,665	19,011	14,006	5,364	216,868	83,040	299,908
R.I. PUC						220		240		2,627			38,258				60,863	49,631	110,494
S.C. PSC	12,505		13,911		5,537				10,817						3,222		151,172	-0-	
S.D. PUC																			
TENN. PSC	120	36	8,813	2,643					22,056	6,616			58,597	17,570	3,069	920	218,510	65,519	284,029
TEX. RC 27/	13,886		41,714		3,898		14,724		105,988		315		141,319	161,815	65,201		1,045,989	161,815	1,207,804
															28/				
UTAH PSC 2/	163	88	2,275	1,225			163	88	1,625	875	325	505	1,950	1,050	26	14	39,002	21,330	60,332
VT. PSB									5,455	5,455					1,888	1,888	33,756	33,756	67,512
VA. SCC	1,041	1,041							8,664	8,663	4,332	4,332	28,315	28,315	3,563	3,564	93,457	93,457	186,914
WASH. UTC									4,288	2,309			28,521	13,434	1,190	641	77,722	39,926	117,648
W. VA. PSC 2/							220	220					24,512		23,050	23,050	106,571	82,059	188,630
WISC. PSC							129	45	3,909	1,366	2,141	748	49,114	17,134	3,837		165,564	56,496	222,060
WYO. PSC									11,826	4,457			61,578	23,211			156,314	58,919	215,233

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II

1/ Safety clothing.
2/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.
3/ State and Federal subtotal amount for personnel costs.
4/ State and Federal funds.
5/ Office equipment and supplies.
6/ Rent, communications, renovations.
7/ Gasoline and advertising.
8/ Total of Washington Gas Company and Federal funds.
9/ The amounts in the "State Funds" columns represents the funds expended by the Washington Gas Company.
10/ The Florida Public Service Commission withdrew from the Federal Pipeline Safety Grant-in-Aid Program beginning with calendar year 1983.
11/ The $58,626 is a fractional reimbursement of funds already expended by the State. The amount of $174,815 represents the total of all funding for Pipeline Safety.
12/ Total personnel costs.
13/ Figures are based on a 50% funding level from the Federal Grant Program. In 1982 Michigan was allocated only $71,410 and therefore the state's portion was $173,270.
14/ Included in travel expense.
15/ Telephone, office supplies, printing.
16/ Included in personnel expenses.
17/ Includes $14,200 in employee benefits.
18/ Exact breakdown not available.
19/ Fringe benefits -- $187,555, indirect costs -- $441,236.
20/ Includes educational expenses.
21/ Communications.
22/ Includes indirect costs.
23/ Rental, audit and miscellaneous.
24/ Safety.
25/ Included in indirect cost incurred by State agency -- typing and steno pools involved.
26/ Includes rent.
27/ Data for fiscal year ending August 31, 1982.
28/ Includes research costs.

Table 82

INTRODUCTION - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001, et seq.), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671, et seq.).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

Table 82 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of Petroleum Pipelines	Agency Regulates Safety of Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	No	No
ALASKA	No	No
ARIZONA		
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA	PUC-No, Fire Marshall-Yes	PUC-No, Fire Marshall-Yes
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA		
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPS	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA		
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	No
OHIO PUC 1/	No	No
OKLAHOMA	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	No	No
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
WYOMING	Yes	Yes

1/ Probable rulemaking by mid-1983.

Table 83 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No	
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	
DELAWARE PSC	No	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	
HAWAII PUC		
IDAHO PUC	No	
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA SCC	No	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		No
MAINE PUC	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
TEXAS	Yes	Partial
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec. 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671(3)).

Table 84 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	Agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
D.C. PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA PSC	Refunds made on order of Commission when cost of gas is reduced from that at time of hearing in rate proceeding, and reduction of "tracked" gas costs.
IOWA SCC	All refunds passed back to customers either in the form of a bill credit or as a reduction of P.G.A. over an authorized specified time period.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund except the out-of-pocket expense of refunding is flowed through to the consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	May be offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates are based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure is presently being implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming the gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If the rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through G.A.C. or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by the utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By P.G.A.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB	Not applicable.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With the adoption of this Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over a 12-month period as a credit on the bill.
TEXAS RC	None.
UTAH PSC	Refunds are required to consumers in cases where an increased rate charged by the pipeline company has been included in the consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Not applicable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon the application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to the consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

Table 85 - BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	The Agency - Has set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service	Safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service has been established by another State or local authority --	Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety.
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Division of Industrial Safety.
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
DELAWARE PSC			Department of Public Safety.
D. C. PSC		X	Fire Department.
FLORIDA PSC		X	L. P. Gas Division of State Insurance Commission.
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal.
INDIANA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
IOWA SCC			State Fire Marshal's Office (only for public buildings).
KANSAS SCC			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
		X	Department of Public Safety.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police-Fire Marshal.
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal.
MISSOURI PSC		X	Missouri State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures.
MONTANA PSC			
NEBRASKA PSC		X	Divisions of Weights and Measures.
NEVADA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry.
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction.
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X	Fire Marshal.
OHIO PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations-Fuel Safety Branch.
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels).
PUERTO RICO PSC	X		
QUEBEC EGB	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	L.P. Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal - Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks.
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office.
VERMONT PSB	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Department of Housing and Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Development.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal and Department of Labor and Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Labor, Industry and Human Relations.
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.
2/ No jurisdiction.

TABLE 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	1,002,568	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,119	387,832	-0-	626,855	1,048,592	30,526	38,670	28,977	899,963	998,136	50,456	14,034	8,534	55,956
ALAS. PUC	56,609	174	-0-	-0-	1,161	14,026	-0-	43,918	48,016	1,532	1,880	648	38,304	42,364	5,652	731	2,689	3,694
ARIZ. CC	285,266	6,211	3,606	31	37	102,548	11	192,592	365,258	10,738	(693)	18,410	318,565	347,020	18,238	593	4,156	14,675
ARK. PSC 2/	71,471	383	53	28	4,208	23,125	3/	53,018	99,033	2,544	4,899	2,213	79,080	88,736	10,297	3,596	5,958	7,935
CAL. PUC 4/	4,286,800	78,202	-0-	516	23,260	1,695,159	1,224	2,692,395	8,384,059	168,763	210,344	54,831	7,607,515	8,041,453	342,606	17,607	73,969	286,244
COL. PUC	570,375	4,261	5,297	1,114	19,446	200,458	-0-	400,030	949,485	18,509	5,221	10,964	884,635	919,329	30,156	2,831	15,578	17,409
CONN. DPUC 5/	278,343	569	-0-	-0-	4,051	62,970	-0-	219,993	342,161	8,636	4,510	25,718	279,329	318,193	23,968	1,972	13,254	12,686
DEL. PSC	75,188	1,551	-0-	374	10,709	26,418	-0-	61,404	89,917	2,733	2,675	1,201	77,014	83,623	6,294	77	288	6,083
D.C. PSC	174,707	845	-0-	15	13,837	48,512	-0-	140,892	191,071	6,012	3,280	11,814	155,598	176,704	14,367	N/A	N/A	14,367
FLA. PSC	252,332	2,800	3,052	253	3,203	79,498	-0-	182,142	297,927	10,259	6,740	8,955	255,376	281,330	16,597	2,989	10,423	9,163
GA. PSC	605,239	7,419	-0-	-0-	2,636	187,823	-0-	427,471	1,005,124	20,446	4,753	9,245	938,228	972,672	32,452	3,151	25,246	10,537
HI. PUC	Information not readily available.																	
IDA. PUC																		
ILL. CC	3,767,279	21,149	6,124	575	86,188	1,133,039	39,672	2,708,604	4,610,910	131,400	121,684	364,380	3,748,297	4,365,761	245,149	N/A	N/A	N/A
IND. PSC	1,010,989	18,312	5,148	608	7,616	251,055	-0-	791,618	1,444,693	35,628	16,000	33,650	1,297,577	1,382,855	61,838	732	10,317	52,254
IOWA SCC	465,208	3,593	216	68	19,647	165,174	-0-	323,558	931,080	16,177	11,605	13,443	856,737	897,962	33,118	N/A	N/A	N/A
KAN. SCC	503,605	5,022	5,086	105	44,780	190,862	-0-	367,736	870,242	16,164	9,876	10,937	812,728	849,705	20,537	158,592	96,314	82,815
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	26,265	24	-0-	-0-	526	2,832	-0-	23,983	19,501	527	(17)	535	16,390	17,435	2,065	75	1,356	784
MD. PSC	669,952	3,756	-0-	285	2,274	227,231	-0-	484,036										
MASS. DPU	870,145	2,613	-0-	-0-	55,598	212,281	653	715,422	1,332,017	24,524	14,822	42,891	1,169,701	1,251,938	80,079			
MICH. PSC	2,693,266	38,609	-0-	156,514	N/A	1,028,636	-0-	1,859,753	3,278,205	100,296	15,298	84,720	2,974,858	3,175,172	103,033	14,002	133,637	16,602
MINN. PUC 11/	643,845	8,917	3,346	-0-	27,786	216,361	19	467,514	1,115,271	22,254	31,518	34,829	978,361	1,066,962	48,309	2,076	4,697	45,688
MISS. PSC 12/	152,608	300	124	-0-	2,056	75,874	2,222	76,992	321,856	5,100	2,321	7,088	302,495	317,004	4,852	4,244	4,286	4,810
MO. PSC	727,068	2,152	2,315	31	6,968	259,423	-0-	479,111	1,207,099	25,718	13,671	82,932	1,044,694	1,167,015	40,084	7,148	22,092	25,140
MONT. PSC	346,866								245,441					204,366				41,075
NEB. PSC	Not Applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	224,613	3,724	-0-	-0-	3,641	56,817	-0-	175,161	288,030	6,414	2,286	668	264,320	273,688	14,342		7,681	6,661
N.H. PUC	53,389	118	(233)	-0-	5,982	16,441	250	42,565	65,037	1,899	916	1,626	57,355	61,796	3,241	987	2,999	1,229
N.J. BPU	1,632,269	14,810	-0-	1,579	194,329	613,266	-0-	1,229,721	2,072,646	60,819	44,214	288,389	1,568,772	1,962,194	110,452	27,905	77,301	61,056
N.M. PSC 13/	270,866					78,603		192,263	318,881	7,420	7,295							
N.Y. PSC 14/	3,187,462	53,656	-0-	78	111,931	745,619	-0-	2,607,508	4,217,470	91,658	92,751	368,939	3,410,693	3,964,041	253,429	1,928,001*	763,094*	1,418,408*
N.C. UC	447,849	4,628	450	126	43,700	136,674	821	359,258	642,737	12,394	15,108	44,285	539,017	610,804	31,933	2,061	16,918	17,076
N.D. PSC	118,257	1,216	144	113	2,689	37,528	-0-	84,891	106,630	3,607	2,393	2,593	92,052	100,645	5,985	5,032	5,011	6,006
OHIO PUC	1,774,127	14,869	495	1,598	15,133	653,623	934	1,151,665	3,590,556	48,736	10,182	229,705	3,191,771	3,480,394	110,162	11,277	58,724 15/	67,715
OKLA. CC 16/	3,345,455	40,048	12,418	1,866	62,580	1,094,699	-0-	2,367,668	5,597,921	86,585	52,201	146,226	4,634,582	4,919,594	678,327	290,318	4,059	964,586
ORE. PUC	426,863	265 18/	159	207 18/	10,341	95,902	2,872 17/	339,061	409,122	13,574	10,188	14,545	337,405	375,712	33,410	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA. PUC	2,136,577	26,199	(802)	5,617	43,846 19/	550,425	1,927	1,666,253	2,736,979	54,134	39,227	143,978	2,302,899	2,540,238	196,741	46,150	75,053	167,838
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	279,660	2,696	-0-	-0-	10,206	102,122	1,157	189,283	453,796	10,751	4,397	6,345	414,820	436,313	17,483	3,733	20,855	361
S.D. PUC																		
TENN. PSC	133,070	947	-0-	71	1,915	46,490	2,650	86,863	236,742	4,565	1,126	5,487	219,894	231,072	5,670	1,063	4,651	2,082
TEX. RC	5,440,868								15,690,004									878,237
UTAH PSC	597,962	18,534	390	2,087	8,825	196,335	1,897	429,566	419,243	19,397	25,639	13,388	315,232	373,656	45,587	31,836	22,076	55,347
VT. PSB	16,936,932	2,048	-0-	-0-	17,292	5,420,280	-0-	11,535,992	28,847,878	632,747	958,151	327,631	25,863,120	27,781,649	1,066,229	136,162	163,643	1,038,748
VA. SCC	454,981	4,260	286	1	4,513	86,128	110		812,189	7,294	5,107	14,091	558,053	584,545	227,644	1,250	4,284	224,610
WASH. UTC	516,764	3,053				133,739		386,078	642,945	15,824	9,661	49,104	528,115	602,704	40,241			
W. VA. PSC																		
WIS. PSC 23/	1,012,537	11,204	-0-	168	9,404	399,475	30,766	603,072	1,549,497	43,714	35,024	19,282	1,388,005	1,486,025	63,472	22/	22/	22/
WYO. PSC	219,208				16,672	64,216	-0-	171,664	249,633	4,106	4,275		229,587	237,938	11,695			

TABLE 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982 unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others - Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC						56	3.82	17.83	1,708.00
ALASKA PUC	44,162	6,146 1/		7	50,315	216.5	1.97	35.30	1,125.00
ARIZONA CC	524,105	40,752	1,067	1,481	567,405	62.04	6.13	31.41	512.21
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	64,422	8,186	283	14	72,855	93	3.74	28.97	767.00
CALIFORNIA PUC 4/	7,262,887	205,056			7,467,943	76	4.45	28.00	573.00
COLORADO PUC	723,442	84,749	1,444	34	809,669	104	4.93	42.89	742.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC 5/	79,148	6,341	369		85,858	82			
DELAWARE PSC	78,469	4,950	198	105	83,722	80	6.20	41.16	733.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	131,754 6/	15,239 7/			146,993 6/	986 8/	.6558 8/	53.89	1.19 9/
FLORIDA PSC	285,184	25,891	396	188	311,659	280 8/	.597 8/	13.93	840.00
GEORGIA PSC	842,004	67,669	1,607	2,306	913,586	91	5.00	40.11	703.00
HAWAII PUC	Information not readily available.								
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	3,271,417	287,768		4,598	3,563,783	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INDIANA PSC	212,524	18,745	865	27	232,161 10/	133.28	4.26	47.36	913.94
IOWA SCC	648,230	76,740	1,532	726,517	1,453,019	125.87	4.766	50.01	647.75
KANSAS SCC	654,532	35,463	4,614	53	694,662	137	4.07	46.63	732.00
KENTUCKY PSC									
LOUISIANA PSC	Data not summarized.								
MAINE PUC	12,695	2,644	71		15,410	46	8.64	33.17	1,704.00
MARYLAND PSC	1,026,921	78,404	4,895	5	1,110,225	97	6.10	49.30	435.98
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	992,772	64,755	2,621	982	1,061,130	97.21	7.56	60.61	826.86
MICHIGAN PSC	2,323,945	163,175	9,866	11	2,496,997	152.5	4.4488	56.53	
MINNESOTA PUC 11/	736,788	70,540	1,157	3,202	811,687	126.7	5.16	53.82	692.88
MISSISSIPPI PSC 12/	299,220	31,565	927	1,658	333,370	77.15	4.64	29.93	230.95
MISSOURI PSC	1,062,108	86,049	350	528	1,149,035	124	5.05	52.00	633.00
MONTANA PSC					187,288	113.2	3.93	37.05	1,852.05
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.								
NEVADA PSC	174,730	5,776	22	5	180,533	98.5	5.32	43.64	1,244.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	47,495	6,732	103	244	54,574	717		55.00	855.00
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,688,728	191,962 1/		13	1,880,703		7.00	51.65	881.31
NEW MEXICO PSC 13/	268,644	28,634 1/		2,269	299,547	82		26.38	904.25
NEW YORK PSC 14/	3,898,579	266,303 1/		6,252	4,171,134	93.8	6.44	50.39	777.05
NORTH CAROLINA UC	314,110	40,626	2,028	35,720	392,484	91.9	5.76	41.53	1,154.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	80,251	10,886	36		91,173	136	4.60	52.19	1,297.07
OHIO PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,706,733	N/A	N/A	N/A	661.77
OKLAHOMA CC 16/	3,795,772	294,310	9,784	4,982	4,104,848	105	3.98	33.53	778.00
OREGON PUC	250,728	35,151	636		286,515	778 8/	.66 8/	43.05	1,490.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,692,636	134,565	3,848	809	1,831,858	128	5.26	54.47	1,183.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	217,731	22,433	832	2,753	243,749	61.80	5.62	28.94	1,147.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	106,194	21,325	922	3,616	132,057	93.95	4.75	37.22	1,007.67
TEXAS RC	2,652,168	240,479	169	3,903	2,896,719	74.15	4.93	30.46	
UTAH PSC	393,183 20/		544	1	393,728	171.83	3.40	48.68	1,519.00
VERMONT PSB	11,864	1,493	23		13,380	117.2 21/	7.24	70.00	1,200.00
VIRGINIA SCC	408,447	36,774	680	5	445,906	96.28	5.64	45.28	923.00
WASHINGTON UTC	333,456	43,466	2,829	2	379,753	86.72	6.87	49.64	1,558.88
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	972,797	92,118 22/		10	1,064,925		5.76	64.63	961.48
WYOMING PSC	129,438	13,190	1,088	48	143,764	130	4.663	50.51	1,524.00

TABLE 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982 unless otherwise noted)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Commercial and Industrial-yearly Average.
2/ Composite average of statistics.
3/ No longer applicable.
4/ Statistics based on the totals of the three largest utilities serving over 99% of all customers.
5/ Data does not include gas for combined electric and gas companies.
6/ Meters.
7/ Includes industrial customers' meters.
8/ Therms.
9/ Gross plant investment per meter.
10/ Data complied from records of Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Indiana Gas Company, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric, and Terre Haute Gas Corporation.
11/ Composite statistics - 10 companies - Minnesota jurisdiction only. Does not include municiapl gas utilities or investor-owned gas utilities with less than 650 customers.
12/ Statistics for year-ended September 20, 1982.
13/ Data for fiscal year ended June 30, 1982.
14/ Systemwide statistics for all Class A and B Privately-Owned Gas Utilities. Please note that this statement is a composite of thirteen companies - six companies which sell gas only and seven companies which sell gas, electricity, and, for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are gas only, with the exception of the starred items, which are total figures.
15/ Includes $50,771 interest charges.
16/ Gas companies included in the survey were: ARKLA, ONG, Ark-Okla, Lone Star, Southern Union, Gas Service Co., and Union Gas. The figures were system-wide.
17/ Customer advances for construction.
18/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.
19/ Amount for gas stored underground/non-current: $7,168(030).
20/ Residential and Commercial.
21/ Includes space heating.
22/ Not separated for combined utilities.
23/ Plant data -- separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.

N/A = Not available.

INTRODUCTION - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1983 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982.

Results of the survey indicates the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

Number of States	Type of Supply
13	SNG
21	LNG
23	LPG
20	Local Field Gas
26	Emergency Gas
3	Ethane
29	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage.
26	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development.
5	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

Type of Supply	Number of States: Rolled-in	Incrementally
SNG	12	1 Both, 1 Other
LNG	21	3 Both
LPG	22	3 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Local Field Gas	19	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	24	3 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	-- 1 Incrementally Only
Increased Utilization	28	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	23	-- 3 Incrementally Only
Other	4	-- 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

Pricing Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	7
Incrementally	2
Other	1

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

Answer	Number of States
No or Not Applicable	42

INTRODUCTION - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES (Continued)

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

Type of Supply	Number of States
Local Gas	1
Storage	1
Exploration	1

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

Pricing-Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	2
Incrementally	3

TABLE 87 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES-BY STATES

STATE	QUESTIONS 1 and 2																																QUESTION 3				QUESTIONS 4 and 5												QUESTION 6			
	SNG				LNG			LPG			LOCAL GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLORATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY				UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY												UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
	Response Received	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other	No	SNG	LNG	LPG	Local Gas	Emergency Gas	Ethane	Storage	Explor.	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incrementally	Other
ALABAMA	X				X	X		X	X		X	X																X				X										NA			
ALASKA	X										X														X			X				X													
ARIZONA	X	X												X						X			X					X				X										NA			
ARKANSAS	X				X			X			X			X						X			X					NA				NA										NA			
CALIFORNIA	X										X			X						X			X					X				X													
COLORADO	X							X			X									X			X					X				X										NA			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	(1)		X	(1)		X	(1)			(1)			(1)			(1)		X	(1)			(1)			(1)			X	(1)		X									NA			
DELAWARE																																															
D.C.	X	X			X									X						X			X					X				X										NA			
FLORIDA	X													X														X		X			X									NA			
GEORGIA	X				X			X						X						X								X				X										NA			
HAWAII (2)	X																																													
IDAHO	X				X															X			X					NA				X										NA			
ILLINOIS	X	X						X			X			X			X			X			X					NA				(3)												(3)	
INDIANA	X							X						X						X			X						(4)		(4)	X									NA			
IOWA	X																											NA				X										NA			
KANSAS	X										X			X									X						X			NA										NA			
KENTUCKY	X	X			X			X			X			(5)	(6)					X			X					NA				NA										NA			
LOUISIANA	X													X															(7)			X										NA			
MAINE	X				X			X																				X				X										NA			
MARYLAND	X	X																										X				X										NA			
MASSACHUSETTS	X																												X			X										NA			
MICHIGAN	X			(8)							X			X						X			X					X				X										NA			
MINNESOTA	X				X			X													X							X				X										NA			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X																	X				X										NA			
MISSOURI	X													X									X					NA				NA										NA			
MONTANA	X																						X					X				X										NA			
NEBRASKA	(9)																											(9)				(9)										(9)			
NEVADA	X				X			X												X				X				X				X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE (10)	X																											NA				NA										NA			
NEW JERSEY	X	X			X			X						X						X			X					X				X										NA			
NEW MEXICO (11)	X										X									X			X					X				(12)							(13)				(13)	
NEW YORK	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X					X				(14)										(14)		(14)	
NO. CAROLINA	X				X			X						(15)						X								X				X										NA			
NO. DAKOTA	X				X			X			X			X						X									X			X													
OHIO	X																											X				X										X			
OKLAHOMA	X										X			X						X			X					NA								X			X	X				X	
OREGON	X				X			X												X								NA				X										NA			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		X													
RHODE ISLAND	X	X			X				X																							X													
SO. CAROLINA	X	X			X			X						X	X					X								X				X										NA			
SO. DAKOTA	X							X												X								X				NA										NA			
TENNESSEE	X				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X							X				X										NA			
TEXAS	X										X			X			X			X			X			(16)			NA				(17)										NA			
UTAH	X										X									X			X			(18)			X				X										NA			
VERMONT	X																											X				NA										NA			
VIRGINIA	X	X			X			X						X						X								X				X										NA			
WASHINGTON	X				X			X												X			X					X				X										NA			
WEST VIRGINIA	X																											NA				NA										NA			
WISCONSIN	X													X														X				X										NA			
WYOMING	X										X				(19)					X			X			(18)			X				X										NA			

NA: Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 87 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES - BY STATE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.
3/ Informal discussion only.
4/ Individual case-by-case.
5/ Distribution.
6/ Industrial.
7/ United Gas Company only.
8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
9/ Does not regulate prices.
10/ Information not available.
11/ One company is in the testing stage -- LNG.
12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
13/ Planning to hold generic hearings.
14/ Commission's decision in its long-range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-rate-case basis.
15/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a pro-rated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas.
16/ From Mexico.
17/ Hearings to prove cost.
18/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
19/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupted.

INTRODUCTION - GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telphone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January, 1983, a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments deemed appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons.

Of the 36 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 2 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 30 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 20 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 31 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, no state reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 28 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 11 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

TABLE 88 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

		MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES -¢/THERM							
STATE	CITY	RESIDENTIAL (70 T)	COMMERCIAL (500 T)	INDUSTRIAL (2000 T)	INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T)	STEAM ELECTRIC (50,000 T)	NO. 2 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	NO. 6 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	PROPANE (Equiv. ¢/T)
ALABAMA		42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60	34	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	27.77	21.51	--	13.74	--	82.5	--	148
ARIZONA	PHOENIX	36.1	32.4	27.2		--		N/A	
ARKANSAS									
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	46.7	62.0	62.0	56.7	55.0	69.2	55.0	N/A
	SAN FRANCISCO	40.7	55.9	55.9	52.9	52.9			
COLORADO	DENVER	57.91	52.23	51.81	39.89	--	71.0	44.0	73.0
CONNECTICUT	HARTFORD	76.12	70.76	68.36	43.22	--	73.67	49.56	
DELAWARE	DELMAR	43.40	40.62	36.90	--	--	38.9	N/A	59.3
FLORIDA	TALLAHASSE	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452	--	86.52	33.02	98.90
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	58.51	54.52	52.86	40.65 1/	40.65	64.17 2/	41.94 3/	47.24 4/
IDAHO	BOISE	67.0 5/	60.0 5/	47.0	--	--	86.0		61 to 64
ILLINOIS 6/	CHICAGO	50.70	47.61	40.35	39.95	39.95	48.0	42.0	N/A
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	44.23	38.13	36.04	31.89	--	108.8	72.8	101.6
IOWA	DES MOINES	46.88	41.17	40.46	33.53	--	103.5	68.93	51.6
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY	56.32	51.98	51.26	48.07	--	80.0	60.0	48.0 to 52.0
	WICHITA	55.30	50.97	50.25	48.17	--	80.0	60.0	48.0 to 52.0
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	50.99	50.70	49.21	--	--	70.9	50.7	74.29
	LOUISVILLE	40.63	39.14	39.78	39.60	--	79.49	48.10	80.89
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	42.32	41.69	50.00	--	--			89.52
MAINE	PORTLAND	78.91	70.99	59.69	--	--	78.9	N/A	152.0
MARYLAND	BALTIMORE	45.23	43.17	41.82	44.03	--	80.76	58.32	86.60
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	88.98	92.73	84.82	44.05 12/	--	45.99	44.76	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	52.39	54.12	52.20	50.98	--	87.3(1)		63.6
	LANSING	48.48	46.74	57.16	46.19		70.0(2)	44.4	
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS	59.64	56.98	56.66	46.01	--	66.92	45.36	56.28
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	49.44	46.42	45.88	43.83 7/	40.50	60.62	37.18	82.93 - 91.33
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	51.92	45.21	44.39	43.14	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA	BUTTE	35.12	35.12	45.32	49.61	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA	OMAHA								
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	63.6	64.5	52.4	--	45.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	51.1	45.5	43.5	--	--	88.5	N/A	N/A
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.6	50.53	--	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	51.00	45.10	50.90	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	78.2	72.8	65.6	53.2	25.7	91.5 to 93.7	59.7 to 68.1	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	48.6	44.6	42.0	--	31.0	88.0	40.0	88.2 to 119.7
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	66.50	60.45	58.61	48.38	--	63.4 8/	42.2 8/	56.6 8/
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	66.92	63.72	63.12	57.342	--	78.6	43.0	89.6
OHIO	COLUMBUS	65.03	60.67	60.14	51.79 9/	--	75.4	51.4 to 54	73.6
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	37.44	38.29	34.22	--	31.55	32.4 to 33.8	22.3 to 23.9	38.7 to 41.8
OREGON	PORTLAND	68.54	67.53	55.71	51.68	--	81	45	86
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	61.50	49.82	49.12	48.99	--	73.70	50.00	--
RHODE ISLAND	PROVIDENCE	56.01	52.00	51.31	29.1	--	72.00	52.00	65.00 to 75.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	61.75	59.89	53.95	49.90	--	75.0	45.0	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	46.40	43.94	N/A	37.51	--	87.0	N/A	68.0
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	24.11	25.77	25.56	21.46	--	29.2	N/A	
TEXAS	DALLAS	28.95	80.55	--	--	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE	41.66	35.204	27.273	24.732	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	41.60	34.99	34.18	--	--	40.3 to 41.8	N/A	
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	48	45	44	40	--	82.7	55.6	60 - 106
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE	66.48	63.29	62.49	52.437	--	97.1	45	
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	57.22	56.86	46.23	--	--	79.31	41.1 to 44.0	90.52
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	68.04	57.40	56.83	48.15 10/	47.10 11/	82.0 - 65.0	37.2 to 44.0	76.0 - 60
WYOMING	CHEYENNE (with customer charge)	56.2	50.8	46.8	46.8	--			

1/ The minimum on this rate is a max. day of at least 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.
2/ Based upon 89¢/gallon - large volume.
3/ Based upon $26.00/bbl - large volume.
4/ Based upon 45¢/gallon - large volume.
5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.
6/ Data excludes all add-on revenue tax charges.
7/ Limited to oil mills, cotton compressors and cotton gins.
8/ Posted price, Wilmington, N.C. (FOB).
9/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.
10/ Declining block rate with $750/month customer charge--rate is for 30,000 therms per month.
11/ Includes customer charge of $1,500 per month.
12/ Interruptible customers in Massachusetts are served through individual contracts.

N/A - Not available
(1) - Low Volume
(2) - High Volume
(3) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 5,000 T
(4) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 50,000 T

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/Barrel; No. 2 Fuel Oil - 5,825,000 Btu/Barrel; and No. 6 Fuel Oil - 6,200,000 Btu/Barrel.

TABLE 89 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES ¢/THERM

States Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 2 Oil

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
MASSACHUSETTS	84.82	45.99
OKLAHOMA	34.22	32.4 to 33.8

States Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	62.0	55.0
COLORADO	51.81	44.0
CONNECTICUT	68.36	49.56
FLORIDA	55.97	33.02
GEORGIA	52.86	41.94
MASSACHUSETTS	84.82	44.76
MICHIGAN	57.16	44.4
MINNESOTA	56.66	45.36
MISSISSIPPI	45.88	37.18
NEW JERSEY	66.6	59.17
NEW YORK (Albany/Syracuse)	42.0	40.0
NORTH CAROLINA	58.61	42.0
NORTH DAKOTA	63.12	43.0
OHIO	60.14	51.4 to 54
OKLAHOMA	34.22	22.3 to 23.9
OREGON	55.71	45.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	53.95	45.0
WASHINGTON	62.49	45.0
WEST VIRGINIA	46.23	41.1 to 44.0
WISCONSIN	56.83	37.2 to 44.0

States Reporting Interruptible (5000 T) higher than No. 6 Oil

CALIFORNIA	56.7	55.0
FLORIDA	40.452	33.02
MICHIGAN	46.19	44.4
MINNESOTA	46.01	45.36
MISSISSIPPI	43.83	37.18
NORTH CAROLINA	48.38	42.2
NORTH DAKOTA	57.342	43.0
OREGON	51.68	45.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	49.90	45.0
WASHINGTON	52.437	45.0
WISCONSIN	48.15	37.2 to 44.0

Table 90 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January, 1983, the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1982. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
NAME OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	None	Yes	No	Yes	No Ans.
Alabama		X		X		X		None
Alaska	X			X	X			X
Arizona		X		X		X		X
Arkansas		X		X		X		X
California	X			X	X			X
Colorado		X		X		X		None
Connecticut		X		X		X		X
Delaware		X		X		X		X
Florida		X		X		X	4	
Georgia	X		X		X			X
Hawaii								
Idaho		X		X		X		X
Illinois	X			X	X		X	
Indiana		X		X		X		X
Iowa		X		X		X		X
Kansas		X		X		X		X
Kentucky		X		X		X	X	
Louisiana		X		X		X	4	
Maine								
Maryland		X		X		X	1	
Massachusetts		X		X		X		None
Michigan		X	X			X	X	
Minnesota		X		X		X		X
Mississippi		X		X		X		X
Missouri								
Montana		X		X		X		X
Nebraska		X		X		X		None
Nevada		X		X		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X		X		None
New Jersey								
New Mexico		X		X		X		None
New York								X
North Carolina		X		X		X		None
North Dakota		X		X		X		None
Ohio								None
Oklahoma		X		X		X		None
Oregon	X		X		X		X	
Pennsylvania		X		X		X		None
Rhode Island		X		X		X		X
South Carolina		X		X		X		X
South Dakota		X		X		X	X	
Tennessee	X		X		X		X	
Texas	X		X			X	X	
Utah	X			X	X			X
Vermont		X						
Virginia		X		X		X		
Washington	X		X		X		X	
West Virginia		X		X		X		X
Wisconsin		X		X		X		X
Wyoming		X		X		X		None

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
OUT OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	None	Yes	No	Yes	No Ans.
District of Columbia		X		X		X		None
Jamaica								
Ontario EB	X		X		X			None
Puerto Rico	X			X	X			None
Virgin Islands								

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Note: Summarizations of the above questions follows.

Table 90 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION
(Continued)

Questionnaire Summarizations

Question No. 1 - Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
P.O. Box 10686
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

California
Barbara Bloch (Manager)
The Metric Conversion Council
8500 Fruitvale Road
Sacramento, California 95826

Georgia
Mr. Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Illinois
Mr. Robert Jones
Chief of Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, Illinois

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National Standards and Specifications Metric Office, 900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary
Department of Consumer Affairs
P.O. Box 41059
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
P.O. Box 759
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Tennessee
Mr. Robert Reeves, Director
Food and Drug Division
State of Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Ellington Agricultural Center
P.O. Box 40627
Nashville, Tennessee 37204

Texas
Hon. William Clements
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Washington
Departmental Level of
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 2 - Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Michigan
Mr. Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way,
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Oregon
Sallie Goggins, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Ontario, Canada
Mr. O. J. Cook
Acting Director of Operations
Ontario Energy Board
9th Floor, Carlton Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5B 1J2

Tennessee
Mr. Fred A. Joyner
Director of Engineering
Tennessee Public Service Commission
C1-104 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 31219

Texas
Hon. James E. Nugent, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Washington
Mr. James Levesque, Utilities Engr.
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 3 - Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

California
Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, California 98525

Washington
Mr. Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, Washington 98504
and
Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 4 - List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Tariff Filings - utilities
Engineering Reports: electrical, water, gas

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Annual Reports
Tariff Filings: gas, water
Odorization Reports

Maryland
Monthly report to PSC of Maryland (gas service).

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists dealing with rates and tariffs.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports
PGA factor quarterly filings

Tennessee
Annual Reports, NARUC Manual, Tariffs
Pipeline Safety Forms

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous lists submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 91 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities, and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 92 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Table 93 contains statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 91 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

Agency	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		No. of Combined Water & Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal		
ALABAMA PSC	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ALASKA PUC	26	1	5	1	1	10 Customers
ALBERTA PUB	6	258 1/	0	257 1/	0	
ARIZONA CC	475	N/A	19	N/A	3	None
ARKANSAS PSC	8	N/A	1	N/A	2	None
CALIFORNIA PUC	320	N/A	17	N/A	8 7/	None
COLORADO PUC	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	99	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers (water), None (sewer) 6/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	263	N/A	228	N/A	164	100 Persons - 30 Connections
GEORGIA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
IDAHO PUC	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ILLINOIS CC	72	N/A	16	N/A	33	None
INDIANA PSC	147	384	49	3/	28	None
IOWA SCC	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
KANSAS SCC	8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
KENTUCKY PSC	44	179 9/	182	27 9/	16	None
LOUISIANA PSC	138	--	138	--	71	10 Customers
MAINE PUC	43	106	N/A	N/A	0	None
MARYLAND PSC	36	0	2	0	14	None
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
MICHIGAN PSC	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
MINNESOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	88	78 4/	78	13	44	None
MISSOURI PSC	78	N/A	79	N/A	28 2/	2 Customers - Water 25 Customers - Sewer
MONTANA PSC	27	109	0	126	92	None
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA PSC	23	N/A	2	N/A	3	25 Customers and $5,000 Revenue
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	25	11	0	0	0	10 Customers
NEW JERSEY BPU	80	184	19	N/A	8	None
NEW MEXICO PSC	33	4 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
NEW YORK PSC	396	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	315	N/A	13	N/A	39	10 Customers
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve public
OHIO PUC	41	N/A	9	N/A	11	None 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	46	--	--	--	--	None
ONTARIO EB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
OREGON PUC	11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	307	79	63	7	0	None
PUERTO RICO PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC RSP 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	55	N/A	71	N/A	36	None
SOUTH DAKOTA 3/	--	--	--	--	--	
TENNESSEE PSC	13	N/A	5	N/A	1	None
TEXAS PUC	482	448 3/	80	401 8/	450 est.	None
UTAH PSC	15	N/A	--	N/A	1	None
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC	73	N/A	12	N/A	12	50 Customers
WASHINGTON UTC	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 Customers
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	57	266	32	167	34	None - Water, Sewer - 25 Customers
WISCONSIN PSC	15	539	1	--	107	None
WYOMING PSC	17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

N/A (Not Applicable)

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 91 -- REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction.
2/ Included in sewer total.
3/ Does not regulate.
4/ Districts - 19.
5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing of an annual report with the Commission. See Public Service Law Sec. 89(1).
6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the state.
7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
8/ Optional certification only.
9/ Districts and Associations.
10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by any municipal corporation.
11/ Total water investor owned utilities unknown, estimated at 900. Limited jurisdiction.

Table 92 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
D.C. PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No USOA Prescribed
INDIANA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SCC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed 4/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	NARUC USOA
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
TEXAS PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA 3/	
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction

1/ Class A, B, and C--effective January 1, 1955. Class D - effective January 1, 1966.
2/ Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
3/ Class C and D only.
4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.

TABLE 93 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	9,984					1,744		8,240	618	229								(204)
ALAS. PUC 1/	45,054	260	121	6	174	9,290	25,159	11,176	4,882	477	14	147	2,350	2,988	1,894	535	1,400	1,029
ARIZ. CC	116,686	833	48	90	418	19,773	5,743	93,059	23,749	2,623	1,771	3,001	11,192	18,587	5,162	526	1,882	3,806
ARK. PSC 2/	3,563	4	-0-	-0-	28	926	366	2,303	837	83	80	47	456	666	171	5	106	70
CAL. PUC 3/	912,587	11,588	6,800	328	4,302	240,684	60,793	634,128	235,114	17,580	14,145	13,473	145,944	191,142	43,972	11,536	22,273	33,235
COL. PUC	2,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	4	1,035	-0-	1,829	823	129	12	45	821	1,007	(184)	177	123	(130)
CONN. DPUC 4/	309,734	8,640	(1,064)	818	2,150	81,497	25,214	213,567	73,218	5,458	5,163	11,536	29,917	52,074	21,144	1,409	9,736	12,817
DEL. PSC	60,087	35				6,997	6,218	46,907	17,071	1,267	1,908	1,028	8,926	13,129	3,942	282	2,364	1,860
D.C. PSC	Not applicable.																	
FLA. PSC	189,044	35,956	808	161	448	15,946	23,166	187,305	25,910	3,775	911	2,304	14,849	21,839				
GA. PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI. PUC	Information not readily available.																	
IDA. PUC																		
ILL. CC	291,340	2,750	26,415	670	1,965	52,100	27,378	243,662	64,783	5,302	2,332	6,137	37,419	51,190	13,593	938	8,186	6,345
IND. PSC 6/	329,877	5,941	2,427	865	2,112	64,352	18,719	258,151	79,887	5,675	10,023	6,218	37,650	59,566	20,321	1,518	9,818	12,021
IOWA SCC	27,585	71	-0-	108	152	6,835	-0-	21,081	7,315	382	(13)	683	4,326	5,378	1,937	5	1,462	480
KAN. SCC	6,032	132	-0-	-0-	33	2,526	-0-	3,671	1,778	136	94	99	1,451	1,780	(2)	-0-	-0-	(2)
KY. PSC	84,118	295	(1,546)	68	503	13,622	4,628	65,188	17,684	1,331	1,128	757	9,128	12,344	5,340	87	3,435	1,992
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	32,060	156	-0-	4	415	8,308	1,502	22,825	8,145	503	444	923	4,316	6,386	1,759	128	1,115	772
MD. PSC	12,333	12	[illegible]	-0-	73	2,972	3,123	6,698	2,348	255	44	144	1,802	2,245	103	530	1,529	(896)
MASS. DPU	72,346	1,661	-0-	-0-	305	12,339	7,883	54,090	12,387	771	390	1,546	7,122	9,829	2,558	590	1,019	2,129
MICH. PSC	2,349		(299)		33	1,141	45	897	667	57	46	24	446	(573)	90	42	39	93
MINN. PUC	Not applicable.																	
MISS. PSC	Information not available.																	
MO. PSC	296,560	590	465	256	2,712	64,366	22,136	214,081	62,773	4,454	5,604	4,881	32,847	47,786	14,987	127	7,447	7,667
MONT. PSC	26,785								6,644					5,407	1,236			
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	83,887	915	(68)	930	278	13,781	1,301	70,860	17,204	1,843	991	252	8,681	11,768	5,437	30	396	5,071
N.H. PUC	37,437	306	-0-	3	336	7,288	4,336	26,458	8,687	768	937	1,079	3,357	6,141	2,546	59	1,666	939
N.J. BPU	735,070	19,329	1,499	659	4,659	147,009	37,783	576,424	227,540	11,408	16,522	34,207	116,171	178,308	49,232	5,330	27,762	26,800
N.M. PSC 9/	95,774					12,765		83,009	118,699	1,459	245 11/							4,369
N.Y. PSC 12/	249,658	6,039	1,568	238	1,980	63,193	-0-	196,290	103,474	3,900	6,557	27,070	44,625	82,152	21,322	562	10,608	11,276
N.C. UC	45,165		8,356 est.			11,553 est.	8,148 est.	33,820	8,720	1,224 15/	129 15/	807 15/	6,035 15/	8,195	525			
N.D. PSC	Not applicable.																	
OHIO PUC	95,289	479	(648)	166	555	18,999	6,078	70,764	28,988	1,424	7	4,913	17,747	24,091	4,897	70	2,872 16/	2,095
OKLA. CC																		
ORE. PUC	31,197	300	-0-	20	257	6,632	3,173	21,969	4,915	735	31	593	3,022	4,381	534	17	1	550
PA. PUC 18/	751,814	4,174	13,907	1,322	5,360	97,748	84,997	593,832	188,339	7,620	11,134	13,665	103,018	135,437	52,902	1,999	23,054	31,847
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	32,023	-0-	1,027	12	44	3,452	9,10[illegible]	20,549	5,292	773	106	390	4,109	5,378	(86)	223	481	
S.D. PUC	Not applicable.																	
TENN. PSC	69,450	175	(611)	-0-	313	12,165	3,967	53,192	16,381	1,082	867	1,748	7,929	11,626	4,755	69	2,832	1,992
TEX. PUC	Information not available.																	
UTAH PSC	3,379					882	253	2,244	612	137		27	423	587				
VT. PSB	Information not available.																	
VA. SCC	52,450	463	513	7	298	10,861	1,355		15,162	1,246	109	1,029	11,336	13,720	1,442	552	1,369	625
WASH. UTC																		
W. VA. PSC																		
WISC. PSC 23/	18,254	133	-0-	20	155	4,844	1,540	12,178	4,813	493	205	372	2,858	3,928	885	22/	22/	22/
WYO. PSC	22,638				65	3,223		19,480	3,301	491	478		1,815	2,784	517			

TABLE 93 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1982, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use M - Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,506.00
ALASKA PUC 1/					14,618	not reported	not reported	19.37	3,083.00
ARIZONA CC	87,093	4,868	29	528	92,518	128.93	2.28	20.11	1,502.00
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	4,061	423	17	62	4,563	63	2.28	10.06	1,101.00
CALIFORNIA PUC 3/					1,104,221				826.00
COLORADO PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,758	N/A	N/A	14.08	902.52
CONNECTICUT DPUC 4/	5,942 5/	532 5/	33 5/	233 5/	6,740 5/	86			
DELAWARE PSC	Information not available.								
D.C. PSC	Not applicable.								
FLORIDA PSC	98,399	5,287	10,180	7,034	120,900	101	1.59	11.50	1,124.00
GEORGIA PSC	Not applicable.								
HAWAII PUC	Information not readily available.								
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	Information not available.								
INDIANA PSC 6/	328,783	32,211	1,701	4,335	367,030	86	1.73 7/	11.74	898.77
IOWA SCC	45,883	3,930	126	564	50,503	64	1.57	8.37	546.21
KANSAS SCC	11,103	1,154	-0-	33	12,295	93	1.33	10.34	501.00
KENTUCKY PSC	77,395	7,957	110	1,177	86,639		1.63	10.45	957.25
LOUISIANA PSC	Data not summarized.								
MAINE PUC	34,452	4,112	202	508	39,274	N/A	N/A	N/A	816.00
MARYLAND PSC	12,136	468	1	72	12,677	65	2.14	11.58	528.30
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					52,676	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,373.41 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	Information not available.								
MINNESOTA PUC	Not applicable.								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	33,535	811			34,346	Information not available.			
MISSOURI PSC	380,973	25,423	519	4,238	411,153	85	1.21	8.61	721.00
MONTANA PSC					36,389	84	2.85	20.00	736.00
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.								
NEVADA PSC	45,468	3,319	352	1,881	51,020	146	4.05	24.42	1,562.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	28,532	227	95	257	29,111		1.56	15.16	1,286.00
NEW JERSEY BPU					808,592	N/A	N/A	N/A	909.00
NEW MEXICO PSC 9/	40,100	5,048 10/			45,148	111	1.70	15.65	2,121.00
NEW YORK PSC 12/		342,630 13/		3,115	345,745	14/	14/	14/	744.09
NORTH CAROLINA UC					84,544	72	1.43	8.60	534.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Not applicable.								
OHIO PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99,541	N/A	N/A	N/A	957.35
OKLAHOMA CC 17/									
OREGON PUC	23,720	2,713 13/		856	27,289			11.46	1,143.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 18/	714,039 19/	53,739 19/	3,049 19/	3,653 19/	774,480 19/	20/ 61.18 21/	2.35 21/	11.98 21/	849.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	25,309	1,779	68	218	27,374	88.8	1.93	9.48	1,097.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Not applicable.								
TENNESSEE PSC	58,288	5,615	187	1,040	65,130	61.76	1.93	10.07	1,066.33
TEXAS PUC	Information not available.								
UTAH PSC					4,362				
VERMONT PSB	Information not available.								
VIRGINIA SCC	55,305	4,167	32	231	59,735		2.86	11.50	1,878.00
WASHINGTON UTC									
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	23,016	1,991	126	216	25,349	59.86	1.72	8.60	726.17
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 93 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Information not available for all companies -- 13 companies reporting, three companies reporting other than 12/31/82.
2/ Composite average of statistics.
3/ Statistics based on the totals of the 31 largest privately-owned utilities.
4/ Statistics for Class "A" Water Companies only.
5/ Class "A" Water Companies--revenues of $50,000 or greater.
6/ Information compiled from records of: Gary-Hobart Water Corporation, Indiana-American Water Company, Inc., and Indiana Cities Water Corporation.
7/ Gary-Hobart Water Corporation only: other companies not available.
8/ Based on reported data only.
9/ Statistics for fiscal year ended June 30, 1982.
10/ Commercial, industrial and others.
11/ Income taxes and other taxes.
12/ Composite of statistics for all Class "A" and "B" Water Utilities--systemwide.
13/ Commercial and Industrial--yearly average.
14/ Sales, Revenues and Customers not classified in this manner. They are reported as:
Metered Sales to General Customers.
Unmetered Sales to General Customers.

Metered General Customers:	
Average Annual Use Per Customer (M - Gallons)	155.03
Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons - Cents	185.26
Average Monthly Bill Per Customer	$ 23.94
Unmetered General Customers	
Average Annual Use Per Customer (M - Gallons)	206.36
Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons - Cents	96.72
Average Monthly Bill Per Customer	$ 16.63

15/ Estimated.
16/ Includes $2,747 interest charge.
17/ Water Companies regulated in Oklahoma are too small to obtain a representative sample.
18/ Statistics represent 256 water companies. Approximately 80 Class D Companies (revenues under $5,000) and 80 municipalities, serving beyond their corporate limits, are not included in this study along with those companies who are delinquent in filing the 1982 Annual Report to the Commission.
19/ Metered customers.
20/ Total flat rate customers--110,678.
21/ Cost determined by Class A, B, and C Companies only. Data for Class D companies is not provided for in the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Annual Report Forms.
22/ Not separated for combined utilities.
23/ Plant Data--separation between interstate and intrastate is not possible.

NA = Not Available.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on air carriers, motor carriers, and railroads.

Table 117 shows agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings, as well as additional information, comments and explanatory notes.

Table 119 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

Table 94 - REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION

AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Air Transportation -															
	Issuance of certificates or permits for service	Flight schedules	Quality of service	Discontinuance of service	Rates	Safety	Accounting	Security issues	Mergers and acquisitions	Bodily injury and property damage liability insurance	Cargo insurance	Reporting to agency	Investigation of accidents	Licensing of pilots	Licensing of airfields	Regulation of airfields	Other
CAB 32/																	
ALABAMA PSC 48/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ALASKA TC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	27/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ARIZONA CC 50/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
CALIFORNIA PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No 2/	No	
COLORADO PUC 1/	Yes					No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
CONNECTICUT DOT 4/																	
DELAWARE TA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
FLORIDA PSC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
IDAHO PUC 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No 52/	No 52/	No 52/	
ILLINOIS DOT 6/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Required	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
INDIANA AC 7/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 37/	No	Yes	Yes	
IOWA TRA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
KENTUCKY DVR	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LOUISIANA DTD 3/	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No				
MAINE DOT 10/	No	No		No	No	Yes		No					Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MASSACHUSETTS AC 11/	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MINNESOTA DOT 12/	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	13/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MISSOURI DOT 14/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MONTANA AD 39/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	38/
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes 15/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEW JERSEY DOT																	
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No	42/ No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NORTH DAKOTA AC 41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	43/
OHIO DOT 8/																	
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
OREGON PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA AC 16/	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TEXAS AC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No 53/	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VERMONT AT 18/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VIRGINIA SCC 40/	Yes 49/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WASHINGTON STATE AC 20/																	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
WISCONSIN TC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 28/	Yes	No	Yes	No 28/	No 28/	Yes	Yes 19/	No 28/	No 28/	No 28/	

Table 94 - REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

AGENCY	Types of Carriers Regulated by Agency - Passenger	Cargo	Trunk line carriers	Feeder or local service lines	Third level schedule carriers	Nonschedule air taxis	Charter carriers	Agency authorized to seek intervention or other participation in proceedings of the Civil Aeronautics Board	Citation of the statute or legal authority to regulate the foregoing	Adoption of NARUC Model Act: Substantially in full	Adoption of NARUC Model Act: Or in part	Adoption of NARUC Model Rules: Substantially in full	Adoption of NARUC Model Rules: Or in part	Willing to assist FAA with safety
CAB 32/														
ALABAMA PSC 48/								Yes	Ch. 37-9, Alabama Code	No		No		No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Title 2, Ch. 5 Alaska Statutes, Alaska Air Commerce Act, 1960		Yes		Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC 50/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Jurisdiction	No	No	No	No	
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Act 252 of 1945	No		No		No
CALIFORNIA PUC 21/	22/	22/	22/	22/		22/	22/	Yes	24/	Yes			Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	40-1-102, Col. Rev. Stats. 1973	No		No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT 4/														
DELAWARE TA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No		No		Yes
FLORIDA PSC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No						
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAWAII PUC 51/	No	No	No	No		No	No	No		No		No		No
IDAHO PUC 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ch. 11, Title 61, I.C.	No		No		N/A
ILLINOIS DOT 6/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Ill. Air Carriers Act, Ch. 15 1/2, Sec. 503-519 of Illinois Revised Statutes	No		No		29/
INDIANA AC 7/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
IOWA TRA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Ch. 307.18(b), 328.19 Code of Iowa 1981	No		No		No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		KRS 183					
LOUISIANA DTD 3/	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		Yes
MAINE DOT 10/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Title 6 MRSA					
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS AC 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gen. laws, Ch. 90 Sec. 39, 39B, 40, 41, 44, 47, and 48	No		Yes		Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Aeronautics Code of the State of Michigan, Act 327, 1945	No	No	No	No	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No		No		No
MINNESOTA DOT 12/			No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Minn. Stats., Ch. 360					Yes
					23/	23/								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MISSOURI DOT 14/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
MONTANA AD 39/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Mont. Aeronautics Division Regulation 7-101	No		No		
NEBRASKA PSC 17/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25/	No		No		
NEVADA PSC				No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	30/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	RSA 422:24-a	No	No	No	No	31/
NEW JERSEY DOT														
NEW MEXICO SCC														
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH DAKOTA AC 41/	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Secs. 2-05-15; 2-05-15.1; 2-05-16; 2-05-17 and 2-05-13 of the N.D. Century Code	No		No		Yes
	44/	44/	45/	45/		46/	47/							
OHIO DOT 8/														
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OREGON PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes						Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Title 52 Pennsylvania Code	No 33/	No	No	34/	35/
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Act 109, June 28, 1962, as amended, Article 2(K)	No	No	No	No	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	R.I. General Laws, Sec. 39-11-1 to 39-11-27	Yes		Yes		No
SOUTH CAROLINA AC 16/	Yes							Yes	Sec. 2-81, Uniform State Law for Aeronautics	No		No		Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS AC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Art. 46 c-1, et. seq. Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes	No	No	No	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 18/								Yes	Title 5, Vt. Stats. Annotated, Ch. 1 - 5	No	No	No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC 40/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	26/	No	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON STATE AC 20/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No						
WISCONSIN TC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Secs. 37-236-238 Wyo. Statutes, 1957, as amended	No		No		36/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 94 - REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION

1/ Regulation is continued only for those carriers operating exclusively within the State who do not have CAB Certificates or Exemption Certificates.
2/ Licensing of airfields performed by California Department of Transportation.
3/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Aviation, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.
4/ Connecticut Department of Transportation -- Bureau of Aeronautics, 24 Wollcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109. There are no airlines incorporated in the state which furnish intrastate service.
5/ Commission authority to regulate air transportation repealed by Ch. 76-180, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
6/ Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Capitol Airport, Box 218, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
7/ Aeronautics Commission of Indiana, Room 102, State Office Building, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indiana 46204.
8/ Limited regulation in Ohio Department of Transportation.
9/ Does not apply to carriers that have Federal Certificates.
10/ Maine Department of Transportation, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04330.
11/ Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission, Boston-Logan Airport, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128.
12/ Minnesota Department of Transportation, Transportation Building, Aeronautics Division, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.
13/ All commuter air carriers must have a commercial operator's license.
14/ Missouri Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 1250, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101.
15/ The PUC only has statutory jurisdiction for issuance of certificates or permits for service for aircraft of less than 12,500 lbs., gross weight only.
16/ South Carolina Aeronautics Commission, P.O. Box 1769, Columbia, South Carolina 29202.
17/ See Pioneer Airways, Inc. v. City of Kearney 256 M.W. 2d 324 (1977).
18/ State of Vermont, Vermont Transportation Board, Montpelier, Vermont 05602 - telephone - (802) 828-2828. The Vermont Transportation Board has the authority to regulate intrastate air transportation. The authority is broad and could conceivably cover all of the aspects cited. We do not, however, regulate an intrastate carrier nor do we contemplate such regulation since the state is so small.
19/ Joint authority with Wyoming Aeronautics Commission.
20/ Washington State Aeronautics Commission, 8600 Perimeter Road, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108. The State of Washington does not regulate intrastate air transportation. The Washington State Aeronautics Commission does have the statutory authority to license airports, however, we do not currently exercise that authority.
21/ Oregon PUC and California PUC were enjoined from regulating routes, rates and services on 6/1/79 by U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, having authority under Title IV including those carriers exempt pursuant to 49 USC 1386(b) or 14 CFR Part 298.
22/ Insurance only, except carriers having authority under Title IV of the Federal Aviation Act.
23/ Must be licensed.
24/ Re: insurance -- California Public Utilities Code, Sec. 5500-5511.
25/ Nebraska Revised Statutes, Section 75-201; Article IV, Sec. 20 Constitution of State of Nebraska, Chapter II, Rules of Regulation of Nebraska Public Service Commission.
26/ Code of Virginia, Title 5.1, Chapter 1, Sec. 5.1-1 through Ch. 9, Sec. 5-1-151.
27/ Have statutory authority but no regulations.
28/ Regulated by Wyoming Aeronautics Commission.
29/ Open for discussion.
30/ Depending on nature of program.
31/ No statutory authority.
32/ No regulation of freight routes and rates; minimal regulation of domestic routes expired on December 31, 1981. As of January 1, 1983, the Board's authority to regulate the pricing of domestic passenger air transportation was eliminated. Price changes for both passengers and cargo continue to be subject to tariff filing and Board review with respect to foreign air transportation.
33/ The Pennsylvania Code predates the Uniform State Air Carrier Model Act.
34/ The Pennsylvania Regulations (revised) substantially agree with part of Model Rules.
35/ The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has a cooperative program with FAA.
36/ Undecided.
37/ Qualified.
38/ Accident reports are filed with this Commission.
39/ Montana Aeronautics Division, P.O. Box 1698, Helena, Montana 59601.
40/ Only if all operations are intrastate. All provisions of law covering contract carriers now under the Secretary of Transportation.
41/ Aeronautics Commission, State of North Dakota, Box "U", Bismark North Dakota 58505.
42/ Limited to type of equipment and qualifications of pilots.
43/ Require financial statements to be filed on a semi-annual basis showing, among other items, current assets and current liabilities.
44/ If on schedule of at least five round-trips per week.
45/ If certificated by CAB.
46/ Aircraft and pilots registered only.
47/ If not on schedule.
48/ Alabama Public Service Commission has jurisdiction over entry, rates and service of intrastate air commerce when the intrastate service is not incidental to interstate service.
49/ Certificated carriers only if not certificated by CAB.
50/ Arizona deregulated all economic facets in transportation July 1, 1982.
51/ Pre-empted by Federal Statute.
52/ Regulated by Aeronautics Division, Idaho Transportation Department.
53/ Require quarterly financial and traffic statements.

Table 95 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of motor passenger carriers -																								
	Common Carriers													Contract Carriers											
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X 17/		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X 17/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC							X				X		X							X				X		
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										
ARIZONA CC 2/																										
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X		X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X9/	X	X	X														
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X	X
IOWA TRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE 22/																										
MARYLAND PSC 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC 19/																										
MINNESOTA DOT					X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X							X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X6/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X			X	X		
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X			X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X 12/			X	X		X	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X													
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X			X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X												X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X		X	6/	8/	8/	8/		8/				8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/				X	X	X	X	X		20/	20/	21/					X	20/	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X			X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona Corporation Commission only regulates Railroad Safety at this time due to Motor Carrier Economic Deregulation. Motor Carrier Safety is performed by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.
5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
6/ Regular route carriers.
7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
8/ Charter and sightseeing only.
9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.
10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.
11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transporation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
12/ Must file copy of contract(s).
13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.
14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ California Highway Patrol.
17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.
18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
19/ Regulation of passenger carriers has been transferred to Michigan Department of Transportation.
20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.
21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.
22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transporation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982).

TABLE 96 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Passenger Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC	1,294		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	84		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	28		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALASKA TC			AS 42.15			Not regulated
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal Government Act
ARIZONA CC 17/						
ARKANSAS TC	32		Act 397-1955			
CALIFORNIA PUC	327		Public Utilities Act	1,036		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	133		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/						
DELAWARE TA	40	200	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18			
FLORIDA PSC 13/	0	0		0	0	
GEORGIA PSC	46 2/		Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7			Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	299	1,559	Ch. 271, HRS			
IDAHO PUC	27		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	38 10/		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	18 1/		Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.			
INDIANA PSC	95		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	38		Ch. 325, Iowa Code 1981			
KANSAS SCC	35	265	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	6	64	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	337 11/	2,720	KRS 281.600	1	2	KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	73		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 12/						
MARYLAND PSC	282 3/	6,173	Article 78	37	117	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch. 159 A, Mass. General Laws	167	2,087	Ch. 159 A. Mass. General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA DOT	40		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221	200		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21		M.C. Regulatory Act of 1938, as Amended			
MISSOURI PSC	39		Ch. 390 RSMo.	3		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	68 4/	354	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	25		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706	6		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	62	339	RSA 376	26	81	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	394 4/	5,602	NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.			NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	110 4/		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.	2		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	90	4,600	Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR	800		Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	39		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23) a.3,4	5		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23) a.3,4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	25	630	49-0701 NDCC	0	0	
OHIO PUC	57 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	12 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	9			2		
OREGON PUC	57 2/	512	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	906 5/		Pa. Public Utility Law			
PUERTO RICO PSC	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec. 1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	316 4/	589	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. (1972) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	4,113	S.D.C.L 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	80 2/		65-1501 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	106 2/	5,033 2/	Tex. Rev. Civil Stats. Ann. (1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	37 9/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	1		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 15/	11		Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC	59	1,700	Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	123 7/	1,100	Va. Code Title 56, Ch. 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	37 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	140	486	Chapter 24-A, W. Va. Code	2	13	
WISCONSIN TC	44		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes			
WYOMING PSC	14		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-108, Wyo. Statutes 1977

1/ Includes Medicar companies.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Total motor passenger carriers.
5/ Taxi - 686, bus -220.
6/ Includes buses used for combination intrastate and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.
10/ School bus contractors.
11/ Includes 237 taxicab companies--authorizing 1,710 cabs.
12/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation: (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).
13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
17/ Arizona Corporation Commission no longer regulates motor passenger carriers, due to deregulation of transportation business. Safety regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration are handled by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

TABLE 97 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982

Agency	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC	13,243 1/	2,612 1/	2,279 1/	131,988 2/					13,243	952	722	
ALASKA TC												
ARIZONA CC	Not applicable.											
ARKANSAS TC 3/												
CALIFORNIA PUC	482	60	4/	5/	2,021	358	258 6/	150 Av.	7/	7/	7/	
COLORADO PUC	2,699	67	-0-	-0-	2,699	66	-0-	-0-	1,344	5,313	-0-	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Not applicable.											
DELAWARE PA												
FLORIDA PSC	Chapter 323, Florida Statutes, has been repealed.											
GEORGIA PSC	No record.	180	140	42,000	No record.	1,357	1,321	311,400	7,229 8/	25,114	703	70,300
HAWAII PUC	Under jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.											
IDAHO PUC												
ILLINOIS CC	23,564 1/	2,873 1/	2,873 1/	240,650 1/					Not applicable.			
INDIANA PSC	445,830 1/	115,165 1/	846	Not available.			886	Not available.			1,645	Not available.
IOWA DOT 9/	726,828 10/	348	348	11,126	726,828 10/	4,209	4,209	177,885	15,858 11/	10,499	10,499	288,387
KANSAS SCC									54,566	28,102	28,034	769,959
KENTUCKY PSC	Not applicable.											
LOUISIANA PSC	26,028 1/	3,726 1/		8,250				626,342	Safety jurisdiction under Dept. of Public Safety.			
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1,680 12/		-0-	1,095								
MICHIGAN PSC	Under jurisdiction of Michigan State Police.											
MINNESOTA DOT	4,000	500	150	13/	2,000	300	100	13/	6,000	2,200	900	13/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												
MISSOURI PSC	11,235 1/									22,176	3,886 14/	
MONTANA PSC	87,493	2,822		109,524	113,826	3,001		238,794	2,143	693		5,625
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC 16/									3,999	3,916	2,564 15/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1,200	76	55	2,000	8,466 17/	3,400	2,690	26,932	562 18/	110		
NEW JERSEY DOT												
NEW MEXICO SCC					10,084			252,100 19/	347	306	47	
NEW YORK DOT												
NORTH CAROLINA UC	11,244 1/	425				2,649	1,853 20/	46,575	31,935	14,142		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2,587 21/	62 21/	62 21/									
OHIO PUC	8,289	26,659	3,332	223,967	15,394	47,473	6,190	415,940	23,59	12,132	9,522	639,907
OKLAHOMA CC	45,522 1/	7,850 1/	1,843 1/	161,553								
OREGON PUC									10,297	17,018		
PENNSYLVANIA PSC	4,935	1,605	2 22/	191,820 23/					5,521	146	-0-	16,664 23/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	50				100	10	10	-0-				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		194	194	11,860		3,884	3,884	131,620		5,126	2,820	83,650
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC												
TENNESSEE PSC	24/								21,844	93,880	7,446	299,500
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC	923	35	63		498	40	40					
VERMONT AT	Not applicable.											
VIRGINIA SCC	80,607	5,818	4,811	424,679								
WASHINGTON UTC	102,122 1/	27,506 1/	3,072 1/	106,931 1/					15,991	11,225	1,752	141,745
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												
WISCONSIN TC												
WYOMING PSC	Information not available.											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 97 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982

1/ Road checks for State Operating Authority and Interstate Carrier Registration.
2/ Includes fines collected for safety violations.
3/ Records are not broken down, however, the total amount of fines collected from July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983 was $1,174,227.
4/ In California, P.U.C. representatives do not have peace officer status as they do in some states. Violations disclosed at intrastate roadchecks are generally disposed of through the informal citation forfeiture process. In the case of operations without authority, evidence is secured and presented to a District Attorney for filing of a misdemeanor complaint.
5/ Fines are imposed by the courts and the staff does not attempt to ascertain the fines paid.
6/ Roadchecks are held at the CHP vehicle inspection facilities and the uniformed patrol officers issue traffic citations at our request for non-registration.
7/ No Commission jurisdiction. This is the responsibility of the California Highway Patrol.
8/ Written safety inspections.
9/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.
10/ Continuous checking of vehicles.
11/ Vehicles fully inspected for safety.
12/ Trucks observed--state and interstate.
13/ Fines are collected by the counties in which the violation occurred.
14/ Vehicles placed out of service.
15/ Court citations.
16/ Note: 72,339 commercial vehicles checked entailing 1,852 man-hours of PSC enforcement time; 674 citations issued for violation of PSC statutes and regulations; total citations issued -- 10,266; total man-hours worked -- 43,966.
17/ Not including unregulated passenger carriers.
18/ New Hampshire PUC adopted Federal Motor Carrier Safety Standards in June, 1982 -- presently expanding DOT Safety Program.
19/ Amount collected for SCC Certificates sold.
20/ Payment in fines in lieu of arrests.
21/ Road checks for Safety Violations, Interstate Carrier Registration, and State Operating Authority.
22/ Summary prosecutions.
23/ Fines assessed.
24/ Enforcement officers in field do not break down inspections by Intrastate authority or Interstate authority. Neither do they distinguish between buses or trucks. Our office maintains records in the same manner.

TABLE 98 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Motor Carrier Investigators Employed -							
	Full-time				Part-time			
	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range	Average Annual Salary	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	10	$18,174 - $29,861	$20,300	6				
ALASKA TC 18/	7	$29,556 - $46,212	$41,853	5				
ARIZONA CC 13/								
ARKANSAS TC	18	$ 9,906 - $14,404	$12,948	7				
CALIFORNIA PUC 12/								
COLORADO PUC	9 2/	$17,280 - $38,724		5				
CONNECTICUT DOT								
DELAWARE TA	1	$13,752 - $21,552	$14,376	5				
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	18 8/	$ 9,750 - $22,806 8/	$13,140	6				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAHO PUC	4	$12,780 - $18,888	$16,530	10				
ILLINOIS CC	26	$12,528 - $27,750	$18,500	9				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA TRA	111 11/	$14,400 - $19,365		10				
KANSAS SCC	3	$16,008 - $24,092	$18,664	14				
KENTUCKY DVR	92	$10,000 - $17,000	$13,000	5.9				
LOUISIANA PSC 6/	16	$12,084 - $21,900	$15,732	14				
MAINE 1/								
MARYLAND PSC	8	$12,718 - $16,638	$15,744	4.7				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14 16/		$14,160	8.5				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/								
MINNESOTA DOT	10	$17,042 - $21,508	$21,508	15				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	21	$10,200 - $17,400	$14,700	10				
MISSOURI PSC	19	$13,795 - $22,032 15/	$17,36715/	6				
MONTANA PSC	5	$13,653 - $16,570	$16,205	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	7	$12,156 - $16,850	$15,075	15.8				
NEVADA PSC	3 9/	$19,194 - $33,587	$28,233	24				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	$14,287 - $17,304	$16,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT	21	$11,418 - $15,416	$14,000	10				
	3	$13,219 - $17,843	$15,000	11				
	1	$14,574 - $19,679	$19,000	4				
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	$20,925 - $24,863	$23,706	24				
	2	$17,699 - $21,190	$20,380	19				
	19 17/	$12,000 - $16,400	$14,408	14				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	11	$12,468 - $17,820	$15,644	17				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$28,000	8				
OHIO PUC	31	$11,150 - $15,900	$13,500	7.2				
OKLAHOMA CC	18	$15,162 - $20,318	$17,552	8				
OREGON PUC	5	$18,372 - $23,232	$22,000	6				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	38	$15,120 - $19,521	$18,797	11				
PUERTO RICO PSC	47	$ 4,800 - $ 7,080	$ 6,080	10				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4	$11,000 - $13,000	$12,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	35	$12,000 - $23,000	$16,000	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$11,313 - $18,305	$15,600	10				
TENNESSEE PSC	43	$11,196 - $18,000		4				
TEXAS RC	21	$17,580 - $33,936	$23,787	7				
UTAH PSC	3	$20,128 - $29,378	$29,908	14.3				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 9/	$19,119 - $37,400	$27,200	14				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$17,232 - $31,176	$19,602	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	18	$10,560 - $25,656	$17,306	8.4				
WISCONSIN TC								
WYOMING PSC	18	$16,236 - $25,188	$17,184	6				

1/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation: (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1501 et. seq. (1982).

2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.

3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

4/ Effective 7/1/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

5/ Administered by Department of State Police.

6/ Transportation regulation only. Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.

7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168 as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

8/ From trainee to chief enforcement officer.

9/ Supervisors included.

10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employs motor carrier investigators.

11/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Division of DOT.

12/ Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.

13/ Motor Carrier Safety Investigators are employed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety -- no longer a part of Arizona Corporation Commission.

14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.

15/ Includes Investigator I(8), Investigator II(6) and Supervisors (5).

16/ Includes one supervisor and one examiner.

17/ Authorized positions: 14 positions filled.

18/ Data includes supervisory personnel and geographic cost differentials.

Table 99 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per Vehicle	MINIMUM LIMITS & Catastrophe	Endorsement Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimbursement Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
ICC	No	N/A	$5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont.Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 days	Yes	Yes (6)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes*	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC (10)											
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes (HHG Carrier only)	No	$5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont.Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 days	No	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
DELAWARE TA	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
FLORIDA PSC (8)											
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	$5,00	0,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
HAWAII PUC	Yes	No	$1,500	$ 3,000	MCB 9	MCB 8	Policy Expiration	MCB 10	15 days	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes	See Special Information(Item 2 last page of table)		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	Yes*	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Yes
MAINE (12)											
MARYLAND PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	No	$1,000	$ 1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 days	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	None specified		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont.Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 days	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Reg. Rt. Common Carrier Less than 1½ tons $2,000 Over 1½ tons $5,000 Petro. Carrier Less than 1½ tons $1,000 Over 1½ tons $2,000	$ 2,000 $ 5,000 $ 1,000 $ 2,000		Form E		Form K	30 days		Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No	3 tons or under $5,000 Over 3 tons $10,000	$ 5,000 $10,000	MPSC Form MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 days	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	$1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 days	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	$3,000	$ 3,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons $1,000 Over 3-4 tons $1,500 Over 4-5 tons $2,000 Over 5-6 tons $2,500 Over 6-7 tons $3,000 Over 7-8 tons $4,000 Over 8 tons $5,000 H.G. Movers 30¢ per pound	$ 1,000 $ 1,500 $ 2,000 $ 2,500 $ 3,000 $ 4,000 $ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes

Table 93 MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per Vehicle	& Catas-trophe	Endorse-ment Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimburse-ment Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes (H.H.G. Carrier only)	Yes	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	No	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes*	$2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	$15,000	$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled preferred but not required by rule	NARUC-K	30 days	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
OREGON PUC (9)	No	---		$10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No	Cargo $2,500		UCPC-32	Cargo	Cont.Until Cancelled		30 days	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	None	MC-2444	MC-2443	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2445	30 days	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons $2,000 Over 3-4 tons $3,000 Over 4-5 tons $4,000 Over 5-6 tons $5,000 Over 6-7 tons $6,000 Over 7-8 tons $8,000 Over 8-9 tons $10,000 Over 9 tons $12,000	$ 2,000 $ 3,000 $ 4,000 $ 5,000 $ 6,000 $ 8,000 $10,000 $12,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	(11)
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
VERMONT AT (7)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	MC-10(b)	MC-10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont.Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 days	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,000	$ 4,000	MC-23 or NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC-17 or NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
WISCONSIN DOT	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No

SPECIAL INFORMATION

* - States of Alaska, Kentucky, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

(2) Iowa -

a. Notice of Reinstatement NARUC-F required.
b. To show evidence of Liquid Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
c. To show evidence of Passenger Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10,000. Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passengers may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid transport carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

(3) New Mexico -

a. Rescinder of cancellation MTO-2-C (MC2421) required.
b. Notice of reinstatement MTO-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

(5) The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.

(6) ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities).

(7) Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

(8) Commission Authority revealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

(9) As a result of legislative action, cargo insurance policies need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.

(10) Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation -- no longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.

(11) Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.

(12) Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ [illegible] (1981).

Introduction - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1 - 5 of Table 100 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat. 648, 49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs. 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6 - 10 of Table 100 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 100 reflects the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2 - 5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 100 reflects the extent of State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Section 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13 - 20 of Table 100 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): (a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; (b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance Endorsement, Form F; (c) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; (d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; (e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; (f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; (g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and (h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation. The NARUC on November 30, 1972, adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, 84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 [79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 412-416 (1967)]. NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act [83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 470-493 (1971)].

The NARUC has published Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers at $4.50 per copy. This is a 69 page compilation as of July 1, 1981, of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by (a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC, (b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits, (c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC, and (d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at .40¢ each.

TABLE 100 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
AGENCY	-1- Apply 89-170 Standards to ICC Carriers	-2- Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority	-3- Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority	-4- Stamp Fee for Form D Cab Card	-5- Fee For Number for Form D Cab Card	-6- Apply Model State Standards to Non-ICC Interstate Carrier	-7- Fee for Registration of Operation	-8- Period Registration Effective	-9- Stamp Fee for Form D-1 Cab Card	-10- Fee for Number for Form D-1 Cab Card
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
ALASKA TC	Yes	25.00	10.00	No	No	Yes	25.00	Continuous	No	No
ARIZONA CC 1/										
ARKANSAS TC	Yes 28/	50.00	50.00	NA 2/	NA	3/	50.00	Continuous	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00 34/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 34/	NA
COLORADO PUC	Yes	20.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	20.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
DELAWARE TA	No					No				
D. C. PSC	No					No				
FLORIDA PSC 26/										
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	25.00	5.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
HAWAII PUC	No					No				
IDAHO PUC	Yes	25.0029/	-0-	NA	-0-	Yes	25.0029/	1 Year	NA	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	25.00	-0-	2.00 4/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	2.00 4/	NA
INDIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	15.00	NA	No				
IOWA TRA	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
KANSAS SCC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	1 Year	NA	NA
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	25.0029/	-0-	10.0030/	NA	Yes	25.00	1 Year	10.00 30/	NA
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00 5/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC	No					No				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	10.00 11/	-0-	10.00 7/	NA	Yes	10.0011/	Continuous	10.00 7/	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	20.00	10.00	NA	-0-	No				
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	25.00 9/	-0-	5.45 8/	NA	Yes	25.00 9/	1 Year	5.45 9/	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	12.00	NA	No				
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	25.00 10/	-0-	Yes	-0-	Continuous	25.00 10/	-0-
MONTANA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	No				
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	25.00	25.00	12/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	12/	NA
NEVADA PSC	Yes					No				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No				
NEW JERSEY DOT	No					No				
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	25.00	10.00	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00	Continuous	NA	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	No					No				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	25.00	5.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	No				
OHIO PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	100.00	15.00	5.00	NA	No	100.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
OREGON PUC	No					No				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No					No				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	50.00	-0-	7.00	NA	Yes	50.00	Continuous	7.00	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.0014/	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	4.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	4.00	NA
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TEXAS RC	Yes	25.00	10.00	33/	NA	No	25.00	1 Year	NA	NA
UTAH PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
VERMONT AT 32/	No					No				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	-0-	-0-	10.00		No				
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	25.00	10.00	3.0019/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00 19/	NA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	3.00	NA	No 21/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	NA
WISCONSIN DOT	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	-0-	Continuous	5.00	NA
WYOMING PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	Yes	-0-	1 Year	-0-	NA

Table 100 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

	All Interstate Carriers		Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated) (IC); Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt) (I); Intrastate Carriers (S)							
	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-	-15-	-16-	-17-	-18-	-19-	-20-
Agency	Apply Reciprocity to Reduce Fees	Require List of Vehicles Operated	Accept Insurance Form E	Accept Insurance Form F	Accept Insurance Form G	Accept Insurance Form H	Accept Insurance Form I	Accept Insurance Form J	Accept Insurance Form K	Accept Insurance Form L
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ALASKA TC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC 1/										
ARKANSAS TC	2/	No	IC, I, S	I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	I		I				I	I
COLORADO DPUC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	IC, S		IC, S				IC, S	IC
DELAWARE TA										
D. C. PSC										
FLORIDA PSC 26/										
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC		Yes 23/	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	No	I, S		I, S	S		S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA PSC	Yes 25/	No	IC S		IC S	IC S		IC S	IC S	IC
IOWA TRA	Yes 24/	No	I, S	I, S	I, S	S	S	S	I, S	I, S
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	No	S	No	No	IC, I, S	No
KENTUCKY DVR	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	No	S	S	No	IC, I, S	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 7/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC		No	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes 8/	No	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	IC, S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 11/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MONTANA PSC	No	No	IC	IC					IC S	
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No	IC, I, S	No	IC, I, S	S	No	No	IC, I, S	No
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes								
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	No 31/	No 31/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 13/	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 27/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC 35/		Yes 36/								
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	S	S						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 15/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TEXAS RC	Yes 16/	Yes	IC S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC S
UTAH PUC	Yes 17/	18/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 32/	N/A	No								
VIRGINIA SCC	No	Yes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	IC, I, S	20/	20/	20/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 22/	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN DOT	No	No	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
2/ A regulatory fee of $5.00 per power unit is charged carriers where legal domicile is in those states with which Arkansas does not have a reciprocal agreement. Evidence of payment is issued in the form of a small decal to be affixed to the right door of the vehicle.
3/ Arkansas TC will accept the application form, but has not adopted it.
4/ Subject to reciprocity.
5/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations.
6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1501 et seq. (1982).
7/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is .50¢.
8/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is .45¢, $1.45 or $2.45.
9/ No charge for some reciprocal States.
10/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.
11/ No charge for reciprocal States.
12/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is .25¢.
13/ No stamp fee is charged a carrier whose vehicles are licensed in reciprocal States.
14/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.
15/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.
16/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.
17/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.
18/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.
19/ Single Trip Transit Permits: A for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line, and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission, may as an alternative to all other requirements apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000.00, $100,000.00 liability and $10,000.00 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: A for-hire carrier registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside of this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase single trip regulatory fee cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of or across this State for a fee of $10.00 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission's Olympia office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:
Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.
Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which must be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which, repeat, must be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.
Option 3: Single Cab Card through Department of Motor Vehicles: On equipment eligible for prorate, carriers who have previously registered with this commission, and who have been assigned a registration number, may apply for Assigned Regulatory fees and identification stamps on the Single Cab Card application to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The regulatory fee will be printed on the WUTC portion of the single cab card. In addition, the applicant will receive a colored identification stamp which is to be placed on a NARUC identification cab card and carried with the Single Cab Card.

Where it is desired to use Floater Regulatory Fee Cards with the Single Cab Cards, the application to the Department of Motor Vehicles should omit WUTC fees, and application for identification stamps and floater regulatory fee cards should be made directly to the WUTC. In this case, the equipment will carry the Single Cab Card, a NARUC identification cab card with attached identification stamp and a floater regulatory fee card.
20/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.
21/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.
22/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.
23/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.
24/ A Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card.
25/ Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps.
The Public Service Commission Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority.
Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles based-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Kentucky, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.
Public Service Commission vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states: and at the fees stated: Alabama -$1.00; Arkansas - $5.00; Georgia - $5.00; Iowa - $1.00; Louisiana - $5.00; Minnesota - $1.00; Mississippi - $13.00; Ohio - $1.00; South Carolina - $1.00; Tennessee - $5.00; Virginia - $3.00; West Virginia - $3.00.
Rules and Regulations of the Public Service Commission of Indiana provide the following annual fees shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of P.S.C.I. identification stamps: (a) $15.00 for Tractors; (b) $12.00 for Trucks or Buses; (c) $2.50 for Temporary Tractors; (d) $2.00 for Temporary Trucks or Buses.
26/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
27/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.
28/ Except cab cards.
29/ Initial registration fee -- renewed annually for $25.00.
30/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card -- An identification card is required.
31/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.
32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
33/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.
34/ Effective January 1, 1980 motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California Public Utilities Commission are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.
35/ As a result of legislative action, insurance policies for public liability and damage need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.
36/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee - $4.00; passes over 10 days or plates - $10.00.

TABLE 101 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA 2/	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO
DISTRICUT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO 4/	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE	YES	YES
TEXAS	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	YES	YES

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ A copy of approved registration application is required to be carried in each vehicle except those operating under trip permits obtained at border when permit is issued.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/ Idaho requires that each carrier carry an acknowledged copy of Form A or A-1 in each vehicle plus a copy of the receipt issued for the annual registration fee.

5/ Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding identification cab cards to all carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/ An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by the Louisiana PSC. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends that carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or carry a copy of authority.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 101 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/ Stamps may be purchased only by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process for a non-resident.

10/ Monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Table 102 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate Jurisdiction Over the Following Traffic of Motor Common and Contract Carriers																	
	Passenger		Passenger Charters		General Commodities		Bulk Commodities		Household Goods		Agricultural Commodities		Parcel		Baggage		Other	
	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract
ICC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALASKA TC	No		No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes 1/		2/		Yes			
ARIZONA CC 38/																		
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	33/	33/
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/	3/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes														
DELAWARE PSC																		
D. C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 4/																		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 37/	Yes 37/
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 24/	Yes 24/	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ILLINOIS CC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IOWA TRA	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 30/	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	2/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	31/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes				
MAINE 8/																		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	Yes 9/					Yes	Yes				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28/	28/
MICHIGAN PSC 10/					Yes	Yes	Yes11/	Yes11/	Yes	Yes	Yes11/	Yes 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MINNESOTA DOT		12/	12/	12/		12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/		
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes				Yes		Yes											
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			
MONTANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes1/		Yes		Yes			
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes34/	Yes34/	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes35/	Yes 35/
NEVADA PSC 39/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/		Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes12/	Yes12/				
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes6/	Yes 6/		Yes 5/	Yes 5/									
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes17/	Yes	Yes17/	Yes	Yes 17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes13/	Yes 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes14/	Yes 14/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OHIO PUC	Yes14/	17/	15/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes16/	17/	Yes14/	Yes17/	Yes14/	17/		
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes20/	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes21/	Yes 21/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes16/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
VERMONT AT 32/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes																	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/	22/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	23/	23/
WISCONSIN TC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes24/	Yes 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes18/	Yes 18/	Yes25/		Yes		26/	26/

Footnotes - Table 102 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.
2/ Exempt.
3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
4/ Commission authority appealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
5/ Intrastate only.
6/ Solid waste.
7/ May exercise jurisdiction under certain circumstances.
8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation: (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1501 et seq. (1982).
9/ Flammables.
10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.
11/ With qualifications: see exemptions under Sec. 2 Art. 5 of P.A. 1933 Motor Carrier Act.
12/ Rates filed.
13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.
14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.
15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.
16/ Limited commodities.
17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid, and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.
18/ Livestock.
19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.
20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods, and dangerous and explosive articles.
21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.
22/ Garbage collection.
23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles, and heavy equipment.
24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement.
25/ Bus express.
26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.
27/ Cotton only.
28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities."
29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Section 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Section 160 of the Transportation Law.
30/ Petroleum and cement.
31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.
32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations, and motor vehicles by truckaway service.
34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.
35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing of vehicles, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment, and joint land-air carrier commodity service.
36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.
38/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.
39/ Nevada exempts common and contract motor carriers providing service in armored cars from economic regulation.

TABLE 103 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

Agency	Agency Regulates Rates	Average No. of Days to Decide Uncontested Rate Cases	Average No. of Days to Decide Contested Rate Cases	Average Operating Ratio Granted (%)	Intrastate Rate Level Above or Below Comparable Interstate Rate Level	% of Variation Between Intrastate and Interstate Rate Levels
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60-120	92-93	Below	6
ALASKA TC	YES	30	60-90		Same	None
ARIZONA CC 3/						
ARKANSAS TC	YES	45	55	90-93	Below	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	Below	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30	90	87-95	Below	0-10
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	Below	24
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA PSC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90	93	Below	
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93		
IDAHO PUC	YES	30	90	90-93	Same	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
INDIANA PSC	YES	30	180			
IOWA TRA	YES	20	90	93.25	Same	
KANSAS SCC	YES	119	122		Below	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	30	180	93	Same	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	180			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90			
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	5	45	93-95	Below	10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	30	60	98.5	Below	20
MISSOURI PSC	YES	30	4/	93.96 5/	Below	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	Below	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	30	90	93	Below	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	105	94	Below	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	30	30			
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	5	30	87	Below	10
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	180	94	Below	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30	150	95-99	Below	8
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	Below	Varies
OHIO PUC	YES	30	120		Below	Varies
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	60	90	90-93	Below	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	51	51	93-98	Same	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	Same	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	30	50	93	Same	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	10	90	92-93	Below	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	Below	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90		Below	6-8
TEXAS RC	YES	45	180	90	Below	15
UTAH PSC	YES	75	75	95		
VERMONT AT	YES	3-5				
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	30	60		Below	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	15	120	93.5	Same	None
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	Same	None
WISCONSIN TC	YES	120	180	95	Below	10
WYOMING PSC	YES	19	105	93	Below	20

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. The interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

3/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

4/ Varies due to the fact that Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

5/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et seq. (1982).

TABLE 103 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

(Continued)

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ___ NO ___ (If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed? is filed?
   Unopposed cases: ___ days. Contested cases: ___ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income) currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ___%.

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? ___%.

Table 104 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate, Service or Safety Jurisdiction Over the Following Motor Carriers																	
	Air Terminal Buses			Ambulances			Emergency Tow Trucks			Hotel Buses			School Buses			Taxicabs		
	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety
ICC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC			Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes						
ARIZONA CC 20/																		
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes									Yes							
CALIFORNIA PUC																		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT																17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC																Yes		
FLORIDA PSC 15/																		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes 21/	Yes 21/	Yes21/			
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No 18/	No 18/	No 13/
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes2/	Yes2/	
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
IOWA TRA		12/					Yes											
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 16/	Yes16/	Yes 16/
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes 10/	Yes10/	Yes 10/			Yes			Yes			Yes				No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/
MAINE 23/																		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes				Yes 2	Yes 2/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC				No	No	No	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No		No	No	14/	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC																		
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 22/	Yes22	Yes22/															
MONTANA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC																		
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC			Yes 9/												Yes 9/			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/															
OKLAHOMA CC							Yes									No 4/	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Yes												Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes		4/		Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	No	No	No	4/	4/	4/
UTAH PSC			6/	No	No	6/			6/	No	No	6/	No	No	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT AT 11/			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes					No	Yes		No	No		No	No		No	Yes	
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC								Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC																		

1/ Over eight passengers.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only if operating for hire.
6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used in charter work.
9/ If over nine passengers and for hire.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.
17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.
19/ Only contract carriers--school buses owned and operated by school districts are not regulated.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 164 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

20/ Arizona deregulated economic and service factors in the Transportation Industry. Arizona Corporation Commission has authority over Railroad Safety. Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier safety.

21/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.

22/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

23/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).

TABLE 105 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

Number of Days Required by State Regulatory Agency

To Decide An Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Change

From Date of Application

AGENCY	Unopposed # of Days	Contested # of Days
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	60
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	90	240
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 1/	100
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL	60	120
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2/	90
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	15	90
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	60	N/A
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION	30	120
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	90	105
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	150
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	60
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	7	45-60
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	120	365
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	105
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	90	90
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER	41	41
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	30	240
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	120	
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION	45	180
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION	30	90
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	30	120
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	60	120
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120

1/ If less than statutory notice is requested matters can be decided in 5-10 days.
2/ Less than 30 days.

Table 106 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Common Carrier Rate Bureaus 1/	Agency Regulation of Rate Bureaus 2/
ICC	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	No	N/A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
FLORIDA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA TRA	Yes	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY DVR	Yes	No
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE 8/		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No 4/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 3/	N/A
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	No 7/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 3/	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT AT 5/	Yes	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No 7/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 9/	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	No
WYOMING PSC	No 7/	

1/ Motor common carriers operating under rate jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureaus subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

6/ GS 62 - 152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).

9/ Commission imposed a two-year moratorium on collective ratemaking by order dated October 26, 1981, in Motor Carrier Case Nos. 20376 and 20377.

Table 107 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

Agency	Scope of Agency regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection - Motor Common Carriers: Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Motor Contract Carriers: Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Alaska TC 1/																							
Arizona 8/	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	
Arkansas TC																							
California PUC																							
Colorado PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Connecticut DPUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Delaware TA																							
D. C. PSC																							
Florida PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Georgia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no5/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no5/	no	no	no	no	Section 271-5(9), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
Idaho PUC 6/	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	Rule 19, Rules & Regulations Governing Transportation of Persons or Property Over Highways of the State of Idaho by Motor Vehicles, by virtue of Section 61-807, Idaho Code.
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Iowa TRA	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Kentucky DVR	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes		KRS 281
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Maine 2/																							
Maryland PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Massachusetts DPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	Mass. General Laws, Chapter 159B.
Michigan PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	
Minnesota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Missouri PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Montana PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	Title 69 MCA
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
New Hampshire PUC	yes	yes	no	7/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	7/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	RSA 375-B.
New Jersey DOT																							
New Mexico SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
New York DOT 4/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes 3/	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	Transportation Law, Book 61A, Laws of New York.
North Carolina UC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no 3/	no	no	no	no	
North Dakota PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Ohio PUC																							
Oklahoma CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Oregon PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Pennsylvania PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Rhode Island PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
South Carolina PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
South Dakota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Tennessee PSC	no	no	no	no		no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Texas RC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Utah PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Vermont AT	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	Exempt from regulation per Section 56-274(14) of the Code of Virginia.
Washington UTC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Chapter 81.77 RCW; Contract carriers also covered under Chapter 81.80 RCW.
West Virginia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	West Virginia Code, Chapter 24-A.
Wisconsin TC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Wyoming PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	37-8-101,(B) (XV) 37-8-201, 37-8-301

1/ Jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection was transferred to the Alaska Public Utilities Commission several years ago.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. ss 1501 et. seq. (1982). There is an exemption in Title 35, Section 1560, MRSA: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof."

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated.

5/ Effective 7/1/77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ Rates filed.

8/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

Table 108 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of motor freight carriers - Common Carriers: Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration	Contract Carriers: Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 16/																								
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		17/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	..	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X	X1/	X
DELAWARE TA																								
FLORIDA PSC 9/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X						X			X		X
IOWA TRA	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X							X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 13/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X 1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT			13/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X				3/	X	X	X			X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X						X				X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X7/					X	X8/		X	X	X		X7/					X	X8/		X
NEW JERSEY DOT																								
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 2/12/	1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X															
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Requires filing only.
8/ Cargo only.
9/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457 Laws of Florida
10/ Function ofDepartment of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
11/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division: intrastate operations only.
12/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
13/ All rates filed with Minnesota DOT.
14/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
15/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.
17/ Under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.
18/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).

TABLE 109 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Freight Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC 15/	14,183		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	5,379		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	329		Code of Ala. Chapter 37-3	114		Code of Ala., Chapter 37-3
ALASKA TC	211		A.S. 42.10	229		A.S. 42.10
ARIZONA 16/						
ARKANSAS TC	2,100		Act 397 - 1955	200		Act 397 - 1955
CALIFORNIA PUC	8,170	203,540 6/	Calif. P.U. Code 1063, 1063.1, 1063.5	16,858		Calif. P.U. Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	495 11/	231,136 25/		50 10/		
DELAWARE TA	0	0		0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	F.S. 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	1,963 8/	19,182 9/	Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7	221		Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch. 7.
HAWAII PUC	221	2,660	Ch. 271, HRS	28	170	
IDAHO PUC 23/	429		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	84		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	6,241		Ch. 95½, Ill, Rev. Stat., Sec. 18	801		Ch. 95½, Ill, Rev. Stat. Sec. 18
INDIANA PSC	755 1/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-7-51	428 2/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRA	214 3/		Ch. 325, 327 Iowa Code, 1981			Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1981
KANSAS SCC	16,000	225,000	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66			Kans. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR	30,500 12/	435,000 12/	KRS 281.600	140 10/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	308	25,283 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	141		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE 27/						
MARYLAND PSC	51	1,887	Article 78	15	254	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			Mass. General Law 159B			Mass. General Law 159B
MICHIGAN PSC	2,429	31,770	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended	561	4,949	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA PUC	113		Minn. Stats. Ch. 221	2,376		Minn. Stats., Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	240 24/			41		
MISSOURI PSC	1,229		Ch. 390 RSMo.	138		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	949	5,518	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	324		Nev. Revised Stats. Ch. 706	11		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	640	1,336	RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	6,500	13/	N.M. Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) et. seq.	36	13/	N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 14/		Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	628 21/		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4	156		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	290	2,800	49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	933 18/	64,740 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	726 20/	12,680 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC						
OREGON PUC 5/	428 10/	16,372		113 10/	1,298	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,651		Pa. Public Utility Law	368		Pa. Public Utility Law
PUERTO RICO PSC	7,096	10,167				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	823 26/	1,200	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44	14	200	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 9 R.I.G.L.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	794	9,044		173	1,016	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. 1976, Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	993 10/		S.D. C.L. 49-28	110		S.D. C.L. 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	5,052 6/		65-1501 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	1,863 22/	64,874	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b	261	4,715	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b
UTAH PSC	6,758 6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 17/	14		Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	22		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	6,500		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12
WASHINGTON UTC	10,013		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.	212		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	996 6/	2,016	Ch. 24-A, W. Va. Code	480	970	
WISCONSIN TC	216 7/		Wisc. Statutes, Ch. 194	22,237 7/		Wisc. Statutes, Ch. 194
WYOMING PSC	55		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Stats., 1977	2,033		Sec. 37-8-108, Wyo. Stats. 1977

1/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 56,000, approximate.
2/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 2,000, approximate.
3/ Includes liquid carriers, does not include 10,000 irregular route truck operato s.
4/ This figure includes all intrastate vehicles, both freight and passenger.
5/ An additional 2,835 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.
6/ Total number motor freight carriers (common and contract).
7/ Motor carriers.
8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 20,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 350,000 vehicles solely in interstate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.
9/ Figure includes motor freight common and contract carriers, and motor passenger common carriers -- breakdown unknown.
10/ Intrastate only.
11/ Intrastate only. In addition 8,776 interstate (ICC regulated).
12/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.
13/ Number of vehicles reported to Motor Transportation Department.
14/ Includes New York City household goods movers.
15/ Reporting for both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.
16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.
17/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building. Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
18/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 3,788.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION - (CONTINUED)

19/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - unknown.
20/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 2,003.
21/ Includes 27 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 4 rail motor freight carriers.
22/ Intrastate only: interstate registered and exempt - 9,771.
23/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1980, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act -- exempt household goods carriers on 1 July 1982.
24/ Four thousand eight hundred thirteen (4,813) interstate common and contract carriers.
25/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.
26/ Intrastate only: approximately 6,000 interstate carriers registered.
27/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. §§ 1501 et. seq. (1982).

Table 110 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	No. of Forwarders	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of agency regulation of freight forwarders -										
			Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	193	49 USC 10561 et seq	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
ALASKA TC	7	AS 42.10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	41	California P.U. Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC 2/	2												
NEW MEXICO SCC	2												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	Pa. Public Utility Law	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	3	Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/1/80.
2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

Table 111 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	Number of Railroad Carriers	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of Agency regulation of railroads - Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	483	49 U.S.C. 10503 - 10505	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of Alabama	X 20/	X 20/	X 20/	X	X	X	X	X 20/		X 20/		X
ALASKA TC 7/														
ALBERTA PUB 10/	2	PUB Act, Alberta Resources Railway Act.										X		X
ARIZONA CC 23/	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS TC	27		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution and Public Utilities Act							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS. Ch. 245, 245a, 245b							X	X		X		X
DELAWARE TA	4	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18							X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	9	F.S. 351			X 9/	X	X	X	21/	21/				21/
GEORGIA PSC	26			X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 14/	Ch. 269, 273-HRS												
IDAHO PUC	6	Titles 61 & 62, Idaho Code			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
ILLINOIS CC	58	Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	24	Ind. Code 1971, 8-1-2-3, 8-3-1			X	X	X	X	X					X
IOWA TRA	12	Ch. 327C-327H, Code of Iowa, 1981			X 16/	X	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	Kansas Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	X	X	12/	X	X	X	X 1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	24	Constitutional & Statutory		2/	12/16/	X	X	X	4/			X		X
MAINE PUC	8	35 M.R.S.A., Chapter 51							X					X
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch. 159-163, Mass.Gen.Laws							X	X	X	X		X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, P.A. 1909, Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, 219			X 19/		X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA PUC			X	X		X								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	15	Chapters 388, 389 RSMO			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	75-301 to 75-440	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	4	Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 705							X					X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	13/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X 5/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	23	N.C. Gen. Statutes, Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3,4							X	X	X	X		X 1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4	Title 49 N.D. CC				X	X	X	X		X	X		
OHIO PUC	26	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	13	ART. 9 - Sec. 18 - Const.				X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	21	ORS Ch.756,760,761,763,764			X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 5/				X 8/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	45	Pa. Public Utility Law							X	X 17/		X	X	X 6/
PUERTO RICO PSC	None													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Chapter 7, 8, 9							X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	13	S.C. Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	S.D.C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	12	63-301 et seq.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	30	Texas Rev. Civil Statutes Ann. (1925) Article 6445			X 12/	X	X 1/	X	X	X				X
UTAH PSC	9	Utah Code, Sec. 54-3-6 and 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA Chapter 31							X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None													
VIRGINIA SCC	21	Code of Virginia and Virginia Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	14	Title 81, Revised Code of Washington	X	X	X 20/ 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 20/	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA	14	Code of West Virginia	X			X 3/		X 3/	X					X 6/
WISCONSIN TC	20	Wisconsin Statutes, Ch. 190-192, 195	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
WYOMING PSC	4	Sec. 37-1-101, (a)(vi)(A), Wyoming Statutes 1977							X	X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Sidings.
3/ Intrastate.
4/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.
5/ Public crossings.
6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.
7/ Not subject to State regulation.
8/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the State. Class I carriers show in-state operating statistics.
9/ Stations private, team and side tracks.
10/ The PUP is not actively involved in railroad regulation as the provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated.
11/ Under a reorganization plan submitted to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety functions formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 1, 1979.
12/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; line abandonments by other authority.
13/ Certain structures.
14/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in State of Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Intrastate spur trackage of less than three miles in length or over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.
17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.
18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.
19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies; abandonments of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.
20/ Jurisdiction does not apply to railroads which are required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Interstate Commerce Commission.
21/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
22/ Reporting requirements for Class I and Class II railroads only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is for approximately 70 Class I and Class II Railroads.
23/ The Arizona Corporation Commission regulates safety and construction. No economic factors reference railroads are regulated.

Table 112 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of railroad safety - Trackage	Roadbed	Grade Crossing Protection Devices	Other Stationary Railroad Structures	Weed and Vegetation Control	Grade Separation	Location of New Crossings	Closing of Existing Crossings	Train Blocking of Crossings	Vertical and Horizontal Clearance Requirements	Rolling Stock	Other Movable Rail Equipment	Speed Limits	Audible Signals of Trains	Railroad Operating Rules & Practices	Inspections to Determine Compliance with Safety Standards	Investigations to Determine Probable Causes of Railroad Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					31/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC							X	X	X	X				X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	34/	34/		X	34/				34/	34/	34/	34/			34/	34/	34/
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/							X8/		9/
HAWAII PUC 35/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
INDIANA PSC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
IOWA TRA	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOTD 6/																	
MAINE PUC	X	X		X						X							X
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			16/	X		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X17/	X17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			18/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	3/		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X						32/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X20/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X 36/
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			30/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X37/	X37/	X16/			X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X	19/	X	19/	19/	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X													X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X		X					X						X	X
TEXAS RC										X							
UTAH PSC																	
VERMONT AI 33/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/																	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X					X				X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X	X 26/	X26/	X	X	X		X26/	X25/	X26/	X26/	X26/	X	X25/	X26/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X		X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC 28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	31/	31/	X	31/	X	X	X	X	31/	X	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	X

1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.
7/ Removal of any trackage of facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC although jurisdiction is established in the Department of Transportation.
10/ Regulated by separate statute; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Cabooses.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ Regulated according to provisions of agreement between FRA and the State of Missouri.
18/ It has been the practice of the PSC to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroad companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
25/ 49 CFR 215 FRA certification.
26/ Rules and Regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of TC regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of TC action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 203 East Baltimore Street 21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority--has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Bldg., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
35/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
36/ Grade crossing accidents.
37/ FRA certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
38/ Walkway areas.

TABLE 113 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1982.

State Participation Status Summary

	Track		Equipment		Summaries	
	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Total Authorized Allocation	Total on Board
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2	4	4
ARIZONA	2	2	1	1	3	3
ARKANSAS	2	-	1	-	3	-
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1	5	3
COLORADO	2	-	1	-	3	-
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	-	2	1
DELAWARE	1	-	1	-	2	-
FLORIDA	3	3	3	2	6	5
GEORGIA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IDAHO	1	-	1	-	2	-
ILLINOIS	5	5	4	-	9	5
INDIANA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IOWA	3	3	1	-	4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	-	4	1
KENTUCKY	2	-	2	-	4	-
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	-	4	1
MAINE	1	-	1	-	2	-
MARYLAND	2	2	2	2	4	4
MASSACHUSETTS	1	-	1	-	2	-
MICHIGAN	4	4	2	1	6	5
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-	5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-	3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	2	-	5	3
MONTANA	2	-	1	-	3	-
NEBRASKA	2	1	1	1	3	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW MEXICO	1	-	1	-	2	-
NEW YORK	5*	4	3	6	8	10
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	-	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
OHIO	4	2	6	3	10	5
OKLAHOMA	2	2	1	-	3	2
OREGON	2	2	2	2	4	4
PENNSYLVANIA	4	3	4	3	8	6
RHODE ISLAND	1	1	1	-	2	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1	1	1	3	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2	4	4
TEXAS	5	-	4	-	9	-
UTAH	1	1	1	1	2	2
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	-	4	2
WASHINGTON	2	2	2	2	4	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	3	3	7	7
WISCONSIN	2	-	2	-	4	-
WYOMING	1	-	1	-	2	-
TOTALS:	105	63	83	33	188	96

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (*denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

TABLE 113 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)
(CONTINUED)

States participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 31, 1982.

	TRACK		EQUIPMENT	
	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	2	Certification	2	Certification
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	1	Certification
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	-	
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification
ILLINOIS	4	Agreement	-	
IOWA	3	Full Certification	-	
KANSAS	1	Agreement	-	
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	-	
MARYLAND	2		2	
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	1	Certification
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	-	
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	-	
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement
NEVADA	1	Certification	-	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	-	
NEW JERSEY	1	Agreement	-	
NEW YORK	4-1*	Agreement	6-2*	Agreement
NORTH CAROLINA	2-1*	Agreement	-	Agreement
OHIO	2	Agreement	3	Agreement
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	-	
OREGON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification
PENNSYLVANIA	3	Certification	3	Full Certification
RHODE ISLAND	1*	Agreement	-	Certification
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
TENNESSEE	2*		2*	
UTAH	1	Agreement	1	Agreement
VIRGINIA	2	Full Certification	-	
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification
WEST VIRGINIA	4	Full Certification	3	Full Certification

* Denotes trainee.

Full Certification -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.
Certification -- less than full complement, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.
Agreement -- token participation.

	STATE SALARIES	
	TRACK	FREIGHT CAR
ALABAMA	$21,542 - $27,508	$18,359 - $23,337
ARIZONA	$18,794 - $24,713	$18,794 - $24,713
CALIFORNIA	$26,712 - $32,208	$26,712 - $32,208
CONNECTICUT	$18,630 - $22,346	
ILLINOIS	$20,988 - $31,644	
IOWA	$24,398 - $32,677	
KANSAS	$18,276 - $28,380	
MICHIGAN	$20,366 - $27,426	$20,366 - $27,426
MINNESOTA	$18,960 - $25,368	
MISSOURI	$19,333 - $27,485	
NEBRASKA	$17,822	$17,500
NEVADA	$19,660 - $24,650	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$20,067	
NEW YORK	(T) $16,383 - $19,620	$17,331 - $20,683
NORTH CAROLINA	(T) $14,868 - $21,420	
	$20,412 - $29,796	
OHIO	$18,844 - $26,312	$18,844 - $26,312
OREGON	$23,232 - $30,960	$21,168 - $29,496
PENNSYLVANIA	$18,797 - $24,391	$18,797 - $24,391
SOUTH CAROLINA	$17,004 - $24,101	$17,004 - $24,101
UTAH	$11,921	(T) $11,921
VIRGINIA	$21,732 - $29,690	
WASHINGTON	$19,500 - $24,960	$19,500 - $24,960
WEST VIRGINIA	$21,276 - $22,848	$20,832 - $26,304

(T) Trainee involved.

Table 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1982, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Sec. 435):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
AGENCY	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC		58,567	58,567											10,004	10,004		5,500	5,500
ALASKA TC																		
ARIZONA CC	6	114,371	21,781	1	10,525	4,594												
ARKANSAS TC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC 1/	3	39,095	39,095				1	18,294	18,294									
COLORADO PUC	1	41,556		1/3	6,520													
CONNECTICU DOT																		
DELAWARE TA																		
FLORIDA	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation.																	
GEORGIA PSC	Not applicable.																	
HAWAII PUC	Not applicable.																	
IDAHO PUC	Not applicable.																	
ILLINOIS CC	5	75,570 3/	75,570 3/				2	3,055	3,065									
INDIANA PSC	Not applicable.																	
IOWA TRA 4/		49,953	49,953											7,160	7,160		591	591
KANSAS SCC		15,344	15,344		1,133	1,133												
KENTUCKY RC																		
LOUISIANA 5/																		
MAINE PUC																		
MARYLAND PSC	These functions were transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industry on July 1, 1980.																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 6/																		
MICHIGAN DOT																		
MINNESOTA DOT 4/	2	32,018	32,018															
MISSISSIPPI PSC				6	106,776													
MISSOURI PSC 4/	3	35,685	35,685							1	3,059	3,059				1	4,907	4,907
MONTANA PSC																		
NEBRASKA PSC 8/	2	51,916																
NEVADA PSC 4/		8,711	8,387		1,844	1,775		1,271	1,224									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	17,980	6,769															
NEW JERSEY DOT																		
NEW MEXICO SCC 9/																		
NEW YORK DOT																		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 4/	2	28,205	28,205													1	3,037	3,037
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																		
OHIO PUC 4/		83,738	83,738		11,449	11,449		1,268	1,268									
OKLAHOMA CC 4/	1	13,898	13,898	2	23,520	23,520	1	7,770	7,770									
OREGON PUC 4/		81,156	81,156															
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 4/	6	81,708	81,708											13,702	13,702		8,305	8,305
RHODE ISLAND PUC		22,303	22,303					4,104	4,104									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	23,583	23,583															
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC 1/		131,815	69,135					49,000			23,000						8,900	
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	Under the jurisdiction of the Utah State Department of Transportation.																	
VERMONT AT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.																	
VIRGINIA SCC 4/		21,644	21,644								8,652	8,652					2,044	2,044
WASHINGTON UTC 4/	2	53,722	53,722										4	12,374	12,374	2	4,469	4,469
WEST VIRGINIA PSC																		
WISCONSIN TC																		
WYOMING PSC	Not applicable.																	

Table 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II) Continued
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1982, (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES								ACTIVITIES										TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expenses		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Research Costs		Other Expenses				
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
ALA. PSC			6,685	6,685			234	234	7,267	7,267			4,179	4,179					92,436	92,436	184,872
ALAS. TC																					
ARIZ. CC					400	100			11,185	5,969		1,000	75,000				1,500	180	212,982	33,624	246,606
ARK. TC																					
CAL. PUC 1/									10,254	10,254			2/	2/					67,642	67,642	135,284
COL. PUC									1,015												
CONN. DOT																			49,091		
DEL. TA																					
FLA.	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation.																				
GA. PSC	Not applicable.																				
HI. PUC	Not applicable.																				
IDA. PUC	Not applicable.																				
ILL. CC					750	750	420	420	11,225	11,225			6,832	6,832			3,662	3,662	101,524	101,524	203,048
IND. PSC	Not applicable.																				
IOWA TRA 4/			4,869	4,869					5,499	5,499							178	178	68,250	68,250	136,500
KAN. SCC							200	200	6,360	6,360							1,488	1,488	24,525	24,525	49,050
KY. RC																					
LA. 5/																					
MAINE PUC																					
MD. PSC	These functions were transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industry on July 1, 1980.																				
MASS. DPU 6/																					
MICH. DOT																					
MINN. DOT 4/			7,310 7/	7,310 7/															39,328	39,328	78,656
MISS. PSC	12,937						6,616		46,850				1,819						174,998		
MO. PSC 4/			4,197	4,197					3,386	3,386			8,412	8,412			1,100	1,100	60,746	60,746	121,492
MONT. PSC																					
NEB. PSC 8/									7,572												
NEV. PSC 4/									3,035	2,922			1,333	1,285			2,729		62,217		
N.H. PUC									1,487	560			1,514	570			670	252	16,194	15,593	31,787
N.J. DOT																			21,651	8,151	29,802
N.M. SCC 9/																					
N.Y. DOT																					
N.C. UC 4/			2,395	2,395			1,156	1,156	2,796	2,796			2,873	2,873					40,462	40,462	80,924
N.D. PSC																					
OHIO PUC 4/									8,264	8,264							1,161 10/	1,161 10/	105,880	105,880	211,760
OKLA. CC 4/					578	578			9,691	9,691											
ORE. PUC 4/			5,134	5,134	1,273	1,273			9,004	9,004			28,131	28,131			3,204	3,204	58,660	58,660	117,320
					11/	11/											2,780	2,708	127,478	127,478	254,956
PA. PUC 4/									14,800	14,799			28,892	28,892			12/	12/			
R.I. PUC					200	200	756	756	3,400	3,400							2,456	2,456	149,863	149,862	299,725
S.C. PSC					308	308	587	587	7,595	7,595									30,763	30,763	61,526
S.D. PUC																	318	318	32,391	32,391	64,782
TENN. PSC 1/	5,000		84,000		8,000		27,000		75,000		5,000		89,000		5,000		25,000		535,715	69,135	604,850
TEX. RC																					
UTAH PSC	Under the jurisdiction of the Utah State Department of Transportation.																				
VT. AT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.																				
VA. SCC 4/	510		510						6,657	6,657		1,970	15,608	10,499			719	719	55,834	52,695	108,529
WASH. UTC 4/	100		100														13/	13/			
WISC. TC									12,934	12,934			44,009	44,009			7,769	7,769	135,377	135,377	270,754
WYO. PSC	Not applicable.																				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)

1/ Data for year ended December 31, 1982.
2/ Included in total -- $21,689.
3/ Includes fringe benefits.
4/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1982.
5/ Under jurisdiction of Transportation and Development Department, State of Louisiana, 1202 Capitol Access Road, Baton Rouge 70802.
6/ The railroad position of inspector is vacant and no railroad safety inspections are being made.
7/ Includes personal expenses (meals, motels) and automobile expenses (mileage).
8/ Data for year ended June 30, 1983.
9/ New Mexico State Corporation Commission has not participated in the FRA Act of 1970. We are at this time waiting to receive Federal funding (within possibly 90 days) to initiate the safety program at the State level.
10/ Telephone, building rental, audit expense, and computer services.
11/ Office supplies.
12/ Building rental, communications, photographs.
13/ Moving.

TABLE 115 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Railroad Safety Investigators Employed - Full-Time: Number	Full-Time: Annual Salary Range	Full-Time: Average Annual Salary	Full-Time: Average Years of Service	Part-Time: Number	Part-Time: Annual Salary Range	Part-Time: Average Annual Salary	Part-Time: Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	4 9/	$18,359 - $29,960	$24,158	4				
ALASKA TC 1/								
ARIZONA CC	5	$18,794 - $24,713	$22,000	8				
ARKANSAS TC								
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	1	$35,412 - $42,792	$42,792	28				
	2	$30,756 - $37,116	$35,412	14				
	6	$26,712 - $32,208	$30,756	4.5				
	2	$22,176 - $26,712	$24,336	2				
COLORADO PUC	1	$31,108 - $41,556	$41,556	8				
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$18,630 - $22,346	$22,346	9				
DELAWARE TA	0							
FLORIDA DOT								
GEORGIA PSC	0							
HAWAII PUC 11/								
IDAHO PUC								
ILLINOIS CC	17 2/	$18,648 - $38,566	$26,200	5.8				
INDIANA PSC	2	$12,500 - $19,000	$15,750	3				
IOWA TRA, DOT	3	$24,398 - $32,677	$28,500	20				
KANSAS SCC	1	$18,276 - $28,380	$22,212	8 3/				
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA 6/								
MAINE PUC								
MARYLAND PSC								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	7	$11,839 - $15,766	$15,766	19				
MICHIGAN DOT	11	$20,366 - $27,426	$25,006	7				
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$ 7,664 - $22,140	$21,924	8				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$10,200 - $17,400	$14,900	6				
MISSOURI PSC	6 12/	$17,733 - $28,761	$24,252	9				
MONTANTA PSC	0							
NEBRASKA PSC	1		$17,622	4				
NEVADA PSC	1	$19,660 - $24,650	$20,850					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	$16,349 - $20,062	$20,062	13				
NEW JERSEY DOT	9	$10,358 - $20,660	$15,777	11				
NEW MEXICO SCC	0							
NEW YORK DOT	11	$12,540 - $19,040	$15,600	8½ 3/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2	$14,868 - $20,412	$16,112	2				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								
OHIO PUC	10	$14,518 - $26,312	$20,415	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$23,520	$23,520	2				
OREGON PUC	12 7/	$18,372 - $23,232	$22,068	6.5				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10/	2-$18,797 - $24,391	$23,600	20				
		3-$17,526 - $20,910	$18,500	26				
		2-$20,910 - $24,763	$22,000	23				
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/								
RHODE ISLAND PSC	1	$18,000 - $21,000	$21,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	$17,004 - $24,101	$20,500	2				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	10	$11,000 - $13,000	$11,500	4				
TEXAS RC								
UTAH PSC								
VERMONT AT 8/	0							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	2	$21,732 - $29,690	$25,711	2				
WASHINGTON UTC	8	$19,500 - $24,960	$24,960	7.7 3/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	8	$16,128 - $26,304	$21,669	6.6				
WISCONSIN TC	2	$19,700 - $25,100	$22,000	12				
WYOMING PSC								

1/ The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State Regulation.
2/ Engineers - Inspections part of engineering work load.
3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.
4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.
6/ La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge 70804.
7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus five crossing inspectors.
8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.
10/ Includes track, equipment, communications and signals, and operating rules.
11/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.
12/ Includes Railroad Safety Manager (1), Railroad Track Safety Specialist III (3), and Railroad Safety Specialist II (2).

Table 116 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Authorized to Require Reporting of Railroad Accidents	Exercise Authority to Require Reports	Require Rapid Reporting of Accidents Causing Death or Serious Injury 1/	Require Rapid Reporting of Certain Other Accidents 2/	Require Periodic Summaries of Accidents	Authorized to Investigate Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALASKA TC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA, DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 7/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 6/	Yes 8/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

1/ I.E., by telephone or telegraph.
2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.
3/ Not required, but often implemented.
4/ Reporting threshhold increased to $3,800.
5/ Not subject to State regulation.
6/ Hazardous material incidents/accidents.
7/ Grade crossing accidents.
8/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR 225.
9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

Table 117 - HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

AGENCY	JURISDICTION-INVOLVEMENT								
	Crossing Jurisdiction								
	Con-struction	Alter-ation	Signali-zation	Separa-tion	Train Speed	Crossing Blockage	Crossing Fund	Priority System	5 - year Accident Trend
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
ALASKA TC									
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	▲	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Down
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Stat	a	No	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	No	Down
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Down
FLORIDA DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Up
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Up
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Down
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
IOWA TRA DOT	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes[a]		▲Down
KENTUCKY DOT	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	a	Yes[a]	Level
LOUISIANA PSC[a]	Ltd	Ltd			No	Ltd	No		
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No		No	Yes[a]	N/A
MAINE PUC	No[a]	No	No	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Down
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin	No	No	Yes	Ltd	No	Yes	No	No	Up
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Up
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down
MINNESOTA DOT[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	Yes	Yes	Down
MISSISSIPPI PSC[a]	No	No	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	No	Down
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
MONTANA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	No	Up
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	No	No	No[a]	No	Down
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Down
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	▲Down
NEW MEXICO CC[a]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	a	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No Trend
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No	No[a]	Yes	Yes	Level
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Ltd[a]	Yes[a]				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes[a]	No	No Trend
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes[a]	Up
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	Down
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Down
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	No	a	Down
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	Stat[a]	No[a]	Yes	Down
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	No	Ltd[a]			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Trend
TENNESSEE PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
TEXAS RC	No	No	No[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC [a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VERMONT AT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes	Yes	▲ Down
VIRGINIA SCC		Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Stat	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd[a]	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Level
WEST VIRGINIA PSC[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Down
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	Down

Footnotes

Abbreviations

Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement

Stat = Controlled by statute

N/A = Not available

[a]= See explanatory information under individual state headings on the supplementary sheets.

▲= Slight change

*= Downgrading crossings only.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

ALABAMA

Personnel

Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Rates and Services; Alabama Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 991, Montgomery 36130.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions

Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ALASKA TC

Highway-railroad crossing is not subject to state regulation.

ARIZONA

Personnel

Richard Porter, Railroad Safety Supervisor, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1210 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction

Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding

Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement. One solution would be establishment of a grade crossing improvement fund.

ARKANSAS

Personnel

John W. Corbett, Administrator, Arkansas Transportation Commission, Justice Building, Little Rock 72201.

Funding

Questions regarding existence of grade crossing protection fund of signalization of crossings should be referred to Arkansas Highway Department, P.O. Box 2779, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel

William L. Oliver, Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding

State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50-percent of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25-percent of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100-percent to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50-percent to the railroad and 50-percent to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions

The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however, the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel

Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities

Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat. 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however, city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 10% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems

The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

CONNECTICUT

Personnel

Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage--Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DELAWARE

Personnel

John Wallace, Director of Transportation, P.O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19901.

Funding

The Transportation Authority uses a priority system developed by the Highway Department. Signalization projects are funded through the Highway Department.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety--effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction

General--The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA

Personnel

Horace F. Hartley, Director, Transportation Rates and Services, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

IDAHO

Personnel

Jim Kincaid, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.

Priorities

Established by Idaho Department of Transporation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel

Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Blockage--Covered by a state statute--limited to ten minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.

Funding

The grade crossing protection fund receives $500,000 per month from the motor fuel tax. This money is paid out by the Illinois DOT as required by orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic signalization, approach grade work and crossing construction work in conjunction with protection projects. It is now also beginning to be used for separation projects. The fund may also be used to help construct connecting roads made necessary by closure of existing grade crossings. May be used only on local highway systems.

At the inception of the fund an index of hazard was developed to assist in determing priorities for funding. This index has been reduced to the point where, if the product of the number of highway vehicles per day and the number of trains per day is 3,000 or more, the crossing is worthy of consideration for protection. Accident records also play a role in determining fund eligibility.

Problems and Solutions

Lack of observance of signs and signals by motorists. A possible solution would be better driver education when application is made for driver's license. The Commission has instituted an operation lifesaver program to promote education, engineering and enforcement in all areas of grade crossing safety. This program now includes other state agencies, rail unions, other interested groups.

INDIANA

Personnel

Michael L. Jacks, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Indiana, 901 State Office Building, Indianapolis 46204.

Solutions

A federally-sponsored education safety program on rail-highway safety is needed. Indiana has been very active in the "Operation Lifeline Program." Through this program greater safety should be gained through education, engineering and enforcement.

IOWA

Personnel

Leslie Holland, Director, Railroad Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames, Iowa 50010.

Jurisdiction

Railroad Division and Transportation Regulation Authority, Department of Transportation have jurisdiction.

Funding

Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $50,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade crossing surface repair fund consists of $500,000 per year appropriation which pays up to one-third of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

IOWA (Continued)

Funding (Continued):
highway jurisdiction agree to the repair and each agree to pay one-third of the costs. These funds and the rail/highway Federal aid safety funds are administered by the Railroad Division. A predicted accident priority system is used to determine which projects are funded.

Problems and Solutions
Iowa is concerned about driver education concerning the dangers at crossings. It has established a functioning Operations Lifesaver in the Office of Safety Programs. We are also concerned about the proper operation of these signal warning systems as it directly affects driver ability in these systems. The Railroad Division inspects proposed signal warning sites with railroads and highway jurisdiction in its determination of projects to be funded.

KANSAS

Personnel
Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction
General--Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.
Blockage--Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding
Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel
O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding
All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

Problems and Solutions
The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA

Personnel
Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, P.O. Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804.
James W. Henderson, Assistant Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630 One American Place, Baton Rouge 70804.

Jurisdiction
PSC--Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway--Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities
Highway--Crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions
Railroad signal suppliers need to up-date their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Personnel
Robert W. True, Director of Transportation, Maine Public Utilities Commission, State House Annex, Augusta 04333.

Jurisdiction
Crossings-- Effective July 1, 1972, crossing jurisdiction was transferred to the Maine State Department of Transportation.
Train Speed-- Transferred to Maine State Department of Transportation in 1975.

Funding
State crossing protection fund receives $10,000 per year.

Problems and Solutions
The typical highway user doesn't pay attention to his driving. More educational programs are needed.

MICHIGAN

Jurisdiction
Department of Transportation.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

MICHIGAN (Continued)

Funding

For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs.
(2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices.
(3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA

Personnel

Gordon W. Boldt, Director, Office of Railroads Administration; Robert G. Swanson, Manager, Railroad Operations Section; Cecil L. Selness, Manager, Railroad Development Section.

Jurisdiction

Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel

Paul Gaither, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 1174, Jackson 39205.

Jurisdiction

Signalization Projects--Mississippi law (Sec. 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing.
Crossing Blockage--Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities.
Construction and Alteration--Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.

Problems

Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel

Rick Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Missouri Public Service Commission, Jefferson Building, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City 65102.

Funding

Apportionment--In instances where moving party is not the State Highway Commission or a railroad, the party makes application to signalize a crossing and costs are apportioned on the basis of relative benefits received by each interested party.
Grade Crossing Protection Fund--Receives 50% of amount of 3% railroad car rental tax collected by director of revenue.

NEBRASKA

Personnel

Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector, Motor Transportation Department, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.

Jurisdiction

Signalization--Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings.
Speed--Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it.
Blockage-- Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.

Funding

Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Statute 39 - 6194 and 6195).

Problems

How to make the public more aware of crossing safety.

NEVADA

Personnel

Harold Peterson, Director of Transportation, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89701.

Jurisdiction

Separation Projects--Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

Funding

Signalization Projects--Nevada Rev. Stat. 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows:
(1) New grade crossing: 100% to moving party.
(2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure: 13% to railroad, 87% to public. (If reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroads only liable for 13% of cost of reconstrucing structure having the same number of highway lanes.)
(3) Upgrading of signalization: 87% to public; 13% to railroad.
(4) Maintenance of (3) above: 50% to public; 50% to railroad.
(5) Surface maintenance: railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing.
(6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures.
(7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Road, Concord 03301.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission.

Speed--Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety.

Blockage--A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.

Problems

Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel

Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.

Jurisdiction

Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79.

Funding

Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces.
Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic, and accident experience.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger.

(2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed.

A possible solution would be illuminated, train activated advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel

R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, P.O. Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501.
F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, P.O. Box 1269, Santa Fe 87501.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.

Funding--Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.

Problem

"Money."

NEW YORK

Personnel

New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Albany 12232.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.

Funding

Separation Projects--100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits.

Blockage--Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

Problems

Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel

I.H. Hinton, Director, Transportation Division, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh 27602.

Jurisdiction

Separated Crossings--Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system.

Speed--(Stat. 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decision on matter.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

Funding

Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel

Wallace M. Owen, Chief Engineer, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding

$50,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel

Robert J. Feddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 375 S. High Street, Columbus 43215.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding

$100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel

William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction

Blockage--By order in 1972 the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to be blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding

Priorities--State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc.

Signalization Projects--Are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions

(1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs.

(2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri should be published.

OREGON

Personnel

David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Rail-Air Program; Craig J. Reiley, Administrator, Rail Rate & Service Division; 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction

All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed--statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings.

Funding

Crossing fund of $600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel

R.A. Peteritas, Director, Bureau of Rail Transportation, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120.

Funding

Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction

Speed--State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings.

Blockage--Limited by law to 5-minute maximum.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

RHODE ISLAND (Continued)

Funding

On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions

Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures.

Some private crossings are still a problem.

Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel

Ben E. Alverson, Chief, Rails and Tariffs, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, P.O. Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.

Jurisdiction

In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage--Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.

Funding

Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Personnel

Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE

Personnel

W.B. Pemberton, Director, Railroad Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, Cordell Hull Building, Nashville 37219.

Jurisdiction

Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. See Div. III Rules and Regulations Governing Railroads, TPSC, 1971 (865-1101 to 1105).

TEXAS

Personnel

Walter Wendlandt, Acting Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, P.O. Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.

Jurisdiction

Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH

Jurisdiction

Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City, Utah.

VERMONT

Personnel

Robert L. Merchant, Director Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Ron Tofani, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

Jurisdiction

The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements. The Transportation Agency Administers the grade crossing improvement program.

Blockage

Blockage is limited by statute to five (5) minutes but we have never seen it prosecuted.

Funding

Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds. Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel

E.L. Tidd, Jr., Traffic and Safety Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.

Funding

Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Personnel

A. G. Duclos, Administrator of Transportation, Alan R. Scott, Supervisor, Railroad Section, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, 7th Floor, Highway-Licenses Building, Olympia 98504.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

WASHINGTON (Continued)

Jurisdiction (Continued)

Separated Crossings--Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree.

Speed--Controlled outside first class cities.

Funding

Allocation on Grade Crossing Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal Funding, the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays balance. No Local Authorization is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.

Problems

Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel

J.J. Dwyer, Director, Railroad Safety Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, Room E-217, Capitol Building, Charleston 25305.

Jurisdiction

PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Department of Highways, State of West Virginia, Charleston 25305. /However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions./

WISCONSIN

Personnel

Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Safety, Transportation Commission, P.O. Box 7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.

Funding

Crossing protection fund of $2,950,000 annually. State pays railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Prioities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING

Personnel

William L. Johnson, Director, Rate and Tariff Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 320 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction

Speed--Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary.

Blockage--Authority to control blockage is inherent in safety and general statutory responsibilities of Commission, but has been exercised infrequently.

Funding

Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expenses of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost--maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

Table 118 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB (1), ICC (2), with modification (3), without modification (4), own (5), other (6).	The agency has prescribed regulations governing the preservation of records for:									
			Motor Freight carriers		Motor passenger carriers					
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
CAB	(1)	(1)								Only air freight forwarders.
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC			(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ALASKA TC										No regulations governing preservation of records for for transportation companies have been adopted.
ARIZONA 2/										
ARKANSAS TC										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/			
DELAWARE TA					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O.5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water).
IDAHO PUC										
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA TRA			(5)		(5)	(5)	(2)			
KANSAS SCC										The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (BVR).
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
MAINE PUC										Drivers' logs and maintenance records must be maintained for one year.
MARYLAND PSC										The PSC has prescribed its own regulations for transportation companies under its jurisdiction.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan DOT has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA										The PUC and DOT have adopted the ICC regulations, without modification, for transportation companies under their jurisdiction.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI PSC			(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC										The PSC has a five-year requirement for the preservation of records for transportation companies.
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC										The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC										The PSC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
OHIO PUC							(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
PUERTO RICO PSC										No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3) (5)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC										The PSC does not have regulations governing preservation of records.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC										No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN TC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 13.
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2) (4)			

1/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

Table 119 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB(1), ICC(2), with Modification(3), without Modification(4), Own(5), Other (6), None (7).	The Agency has prescribed the systems of accounts as indicated for:									
			Motor Freight Carriers		Motor Passenger Carriers					
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
CAB	(1)	(1)								Only air freight forwarders who have more than $10 million in gross air freight forwarder revenues.
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC		(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)		(5)	
ALASKA TC	(5)	(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(5)				(5)	
ARIZONA 1/										
ARKANSAS TC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	
COLORADO PUC	(1)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE TA					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O.5(Motor) and G.O.5 A(Water).
IDAHO PUC										The PUC has prescribed its own system of accounts for all transportation companies under its jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)			(2)			
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA TRA			(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3)			
KENTUCKY DVR			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)	
MARYLAND PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)(4)			
MICHIGAN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
MINNESOTA			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)			The PUC and DOT have prescribed their own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)		(2)(3)			ICC system of accounts, with modification, for Class I and II common carriers; own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			An annual report is the only requirement for intrastate air carriers.
NEVADA PSC										Nevada ATA Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(7)	(2)(3)			
			(5)	(5)	(5)					
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
OHIO PUC			(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts except as indicated.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts for companies except as indicated.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA			(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC					(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC							(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC			(5)(2)	(5)(2)	(5)(2)		(2)		(5)(2)	The WUTC has prescribed the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II motor freight carriers, Class I motor passenger carriers, and for Class A railroads. It prescribed its own system of accounts for Class III and IV motor carriers, and for Class II and III motor passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
WISCONSIN TC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)			
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

1/ Arizona deregulated economic factors concerning transportation industry.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation, and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 120 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws, and regulation of insurance.

Table 121 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 122 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 120 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of utilities for tax purposes	Tax equalization of utility property	Collection of motor vehicle tax	Enforcement of blue sky laws	Regulation of insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					x 1/	
ALASKA PUC						
ALASKA TC			6/	x	9/	Right of entry, safety, economic and rate regulation. 11/
ALBERTA PMC						Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						16/
ARIZONA CC			x	x		7/ 3/
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x				
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC						
CONNECTICUT DPUC					x 8/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D.C. PSC				3/	4/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC	13/		13/		14/	
IDAHO PUC	5/		6/		9/	
ILLINOIS CC			6/			
INDIANA PSC			6/		9/	
IOWA SCC						
IOWA TRA						19/
KANSAS SCC			x			
KENTUCKY PSC						
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC			6/		x 8/	12/
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC						Collect certain fees.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x					
MICHIGAN PSC			6/	7/		
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI PSC	5/		5/		9/	
MONTANA PSC					9/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	x				14/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					14/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						
NEW MEXICO PSC						
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	
NEW YORK DOT					x 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC					x 1/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers; Weight and Measure Dept.; Spoil Bank Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB					x 17/	
OHIO PUC			9/		x 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC			x		1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC						
PUERTO RICO PSC						
QUEBEC BGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales revenue of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors.
QUEBEC RSP						Issue permits to distribute electricity.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x		x		9/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x 18/		6/		9/	
TENNESSEE PSC	x		x			
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					9/	
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB	x 15/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	Regulation of banks, chartering of corporations, licensing of foreign corporations.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			2/		10/	
WISCONSIN PSC						
WISCONSIN TC						
WYOMING PSC					x 11/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 120 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.
2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
3/ By the Securities Division.
4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
5/ Regulatory fees.
6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
7/ Securities.
8/ Motor carrier.
9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.
10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.
11/ Includes motor carriers and air carriers, in intrastate and in interstate to a limited degree.
12/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.
13/ Public utility and motor carrier gross revenue fees.
14/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.
15/ The PSB receives property valuation forms which in turn are forwarded to the towns in which the property is located.
16/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally-owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by NOVA, an Alberta Corporation (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
17/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
18/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax (.6 of 1%).
19/ Drivers' license revocation and suspension hearings.

Table 121 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

Agency	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction - Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
CAB									
FCC									Miscellaneous microwave & specialized common carriers
FERC			13/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								
ALASKA TC									None
ALBERTA PMC									11/
ALBERTA PUB	0								9/
ARIZONA CC	0		2,933				X		Corporation
			358 1/						
ARKANSAS PSC									
ARKANSAS TC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2	X		X 2/			0	371	Carloading: For-hire vessel (property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0								New Castle Oil Company
D.C. PSC	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X						
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC	0							6	
INDIANA PSC	2								None
IOWA SCC	2				732 4/				Grain dealers 12/
IOWA TRA									Motor vehicle dealer franchises
KANSAS SCC	0						0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC									None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	Railway Express Agency
MAINE PUC		X			X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 3/	0		0	9	Radio Common Carriers; Solid Waste.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							6		
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Local cartage carriers Building Movers Specialized Transportation Services, Courier
MINNESOTA PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	4						0		Recreational & mobile home manufacturers; Railway Express Agency
MONTANA PSC	0		X 14/				X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				757 5/	MT Program			
NEVADA PSC					15 15/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			X				X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	0								Solid waste
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							2 8/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0				600	550			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1								Municipal boundaries; gasoline and fuel oil (licensing or receiving); salvage yard; motor carriers.
OHIO PUC	4			1 3/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC							X		Depot companies
ONTARIO EB									None
ONTARIO TSC									None
OREGON PUC	1								None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6	1	X	0		0	0	10	
PUERTO RICO PSC					49			19	Travel agencies; dry dock & transportation brokers 10/
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC RSP	0								
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	6/	0	0	0	Truck grain buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC									None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC	0			X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0	5					0	13 7/	100 garbage & refuse collection companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				3					Ferries
WISCONSIN PSC	3								Reservoir companies
WISCONSIN TC								5	
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 121 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.
2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporacions.
3/ Bridge company.
4/ Grain warehouses.
5/ For license purposes.
6/ Public storage warehouses--46 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses--531 licenses issued to grain elevators. Public terminal grain warehouses--only one (license for two-year period).
7/ Not including state-owned ferries.
8/ Both franchised, but one is not active.
9/ Under the authority vested by the Dairy Board Act being Chapter 234 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1970, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on businesses in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
10/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
11/ Sets wellhead price of crude oil monthly. Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
12/ Licensed grain dealers total 1,282.
13/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.
14/ For gas and electric utilities only.
15/ In conjunction with transportation companies.

TABLE - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Electric (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Gas (private), and Oil Pipelines (carriers).
Alabama PSC	Privately-owned or investor-owned electric, gas, water, and steam heating utilities; radio common carriers; transportation companies; railroads; telephone, and telegraph companies; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons and property for compensation.
Alaska PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
Alaska TC	Intrastate air transportation; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders.
Alberta PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
Alberta PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor).
Arizona CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways. Motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/01/82.
Arkansas PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal--to the extent that its customers are outside the city limits); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Arkansas TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
California PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Colorado PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Connecticut DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Delaware PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor).
D.C. PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; taxicabs; enforcement of blue-sky laws.
Florida PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal) and cooperative electric utilities-basic rate structure regulation only; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; railroads.
Georgia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Hawaii PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water, (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Idaho PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Illinois CC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; motor vehicle relocators (tow trucks).
Indiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Iowa SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters--municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476, Code of Iowa; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; grain warehouses; grain dealers.
Iowa TRA	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carrier; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks-partial jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Kansas SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Kentucky PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sanitation districts.
Kentucky RC	The Kentucky RC possesses broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies. These include regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports, and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
Louisiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Maine PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water utilities (investor); water utilities (municipal); water carriers.
Maryland PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Massachusetts DPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads, parcel carriers (rate-jurisdiction).
Michigan DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
Michigan PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; airport limousines; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction outside the exempt zone; motor freight carriers.
Minnesota DOT	Intrastate air transportation-limited; motor passenger carriers-safety regulation only; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers-limited; railroads-limited.
Minnesota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; motor freight carriers-limited; railroads-limited.
Mississippi PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Missouri PSC	Electric (private); gas (private) plus municipal gas utilities for safety; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Montana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
National Energy Board (Canada)	
Nebraska PSC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads, siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
Nevada PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate regulation; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
New Hampshire PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies; toll roads and bridges; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection-limited; motor freight carriers; railroads.
New Jersey BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas municipal--however, no municipal gas utilities within the State; electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor).

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
New Jersey DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; railroads.
New Mexico PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation; cooperative electric utilities; water (investor).
New Mexico SCC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
New York PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
New York SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses over eight passengers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
North Carolina UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; and flume companies which exercise the right of eminent domain.
North Dakota PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs (rate jurisdiction); motor freight carriers; railroads.
Nova Scotia PUB	Electric, telephone and water utilities; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance, municipal boundaries; salvage yards.
Ohio PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation companies; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipeline companies.
Oklahoma CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads-limited; private water carriers.
Ontario EB	Gas (private).
Ontario TSC	Telephone.
Oregon PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); telephone; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Pennsylvania PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal);

TABLE - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Pennsylvania PUC (continued)	steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Puerto Rico PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Quebec BGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
Quebec RSP	Telephone; pay television undertakings; educational television; cablevision and radio programming.
Rhode Island PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
South Carolina PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
South Dakota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; warehouses-for license purposes; grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Tennessee PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Texas PUC	Electric (private); electric (municipal)-appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Texas RC	Gas (private); gas (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Utah PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Vermont PSB	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor).
Virgin Islands PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); docks and wharves; warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
Virginia SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; bridges; water carriers; solely intrastate air carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky laws.

TABLE - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(CONTINUED)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Washington UTC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); toll roads and bridges; water carriers; ferries; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation of oil, water or gas by pipeline.
Wisconsin PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies.
Wisconsin TC	The Transportation Commission was created by Ch. 29, Laws of 1977 to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for carrier and rail regulation. Summary: Water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; miscellaneous highway matters.
Wyoming PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal) insofar as they operate outside corporate limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS
TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS
RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen, and minority party representation are shown in Tables 123, 124 and 125. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, term of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases, and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Table 126 provides information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

Table 123 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		CAB	FCC	FERC	ICC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALASKA TC	ALBERTA PMC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRA	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY-DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	KENTUCKY PSC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
	Concurrent								x																				
Number of Commissioners:		5	7	5	11	3	5	3	3	9	3	3	3	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	5	3	3	1	3	1	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	6	7	4	7	4	6	6	NS	35/	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	3	4	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	4		14/
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor						x36/	x 36/																x				x	
	Legislature																												
	Gov. Consent Senate											x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x
	Other	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/				x 34/	x 34/						x 41/		9/											
(c) Elected:	At large					x					x									x									
	Districts																												
	Legislature																												
	Other																												
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes			x 43/		x	x17/	x 39/				x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x			x		x			x
	No	x	x		x				x	x				x				x				x	x		x		x		
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	x	x	x	x				NA	NA					x 5/	x	x 38/					x	x	x	x		x		
	No					x	x	x			x	x	x	4/				x	x	x	x					x			x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute	x				x		x					x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x
	Date of appt.		x	x	x		x		x	x				x							x								
	Other										x															x				
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x 29/	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
	No								x																			x	x
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x	x	x	x	x	x 28/	x	NS							x			x	x	x			x	x				
	Subject to change									x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				x	x			NA	x		x
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)					4	4	2	NS	NS		I	I	1	I	I	5	1	2	2	6	NS	NS	4	1	NS	I		1
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters					x																							
	Governor						x	x				x	x		x		x				x		x	x					x
	Elected by Commissioners										x			x		x			x	x		x			x	x	x		
	Rotation																												
	Other	x 3/	x 3/	x 3/	x 3/				x 34/	x 34/								9/											
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No									x 35/	x									x 11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																												
(k) Does Commissioner not reselected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy					x			x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x					x	x			
	Until successor assumes office	x	x	x 44/	x		x	x				x	x				x				x	x	12/	x			x		x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x	x	x		x 8/	x	x	x		x 13/	NA	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No					x					x						x		x										x

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN DOT	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PUC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x			
	Concurrent					x				x																x	x	x
Number of Commissioners:		3	5	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	1	7 25/	7	3	7	3	3	7	6	1
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	4	6	6	6	4	3	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	24/	6	33/	6	8	6	40/	6	6	2	2	4
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor					x	x							x	21/22/						x							
	Legislature																				37/							
	Gov. Consent Senate				x			x	x		x					x	x		x	x				x				x
	Other			15/																			40/			34/	34/	
(c) Elected:	At large	x																x				x			x			
	Districts		x							x		x	x															
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				x				x	x			x	x		x				x 25/		x			x			
	No		x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x		x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x	x
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes					x	x	x	x		6/			x	x	x	x 23/			x					x			
	No		x	x	x					x		x	x					x			x	x	x		x		x	x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x					x			x	x	x		x	x
	Date of appt.													x		x	x		x		x					x	x	x
	Other						x	x										x					40/						
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x 18/	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																		x	x									
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		x		x	x	21/		x	x								x			x	x	x			x		
	Subject to Change			x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x				x	x		x	x
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		2	16/	6	4	3	16/	1	2	16/	2		20/	6 16/	16/	16/	1		16/	4	2		16/			1		
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																												
	Governor			x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x22/	x	x			x	x			x					
	Elected by Commissioners		x						x	x		x	x					x				x			x				
	Rotation									x																			
	Other																						40/			34/	34/		
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x	x				
	No													x				x					x	x			x		x
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																					x							
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy		x		x					x				21/									x		x	x	x	x
	Until successor assumes office			x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x 7/	x	x		x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No						x				x																x	

I = Indefinite
V== Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC BSB	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN TC	WYOMING PSC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Concurrent																			
Number of Commissioners:		5	3	4	9	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	10	4	10	10	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor																			
	Legislature						x								x					
	Gov. Consent Senate	x	x			x				x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Other			34/	46/															
(c) Elected:	At large								x		x									
	Districts					x	x													
	Legislature																			
	Other							45/												
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				10/	x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x
	No	x	x				x		x				x					x	x	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes											x	x 6/			x 5/	x			x
	No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
	Date of appt.			x	x									x						
	Other																x			
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																			
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x			x	x					x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Subject to Change						x	x	x			x			31/					
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	10	4	10	10	6	1	NS	2	NS		NS	2	1	1	19/	1	2	2	2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																			
	Governor	x				x						x	x			x	x	x	x	
	Elected by Commissioners							x	x	x	x			x	x					x
	Rotation						x								x					
	Other		x 26/	34/	46/															
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x			x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No			x	x				x 27/		11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x 26/		x	x	x	11/	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Elected						x								x 42/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy	x										30/		x	32/					
	Until successor assumes office		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No													x						

Footnotes - Table 123 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. We do not have information if commissioners are appointed from districts or at large.
2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
3/ By President.
4/ Not necessarily.
5/ By law.
6/ By practice.
7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
8/ Mandatory condition for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
10/ The President and Vice Presidents are chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or of the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.
12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.
13/ Available at option of Commissioner.
14/ Four years and until a successor is appointed.
15/ Appointed by Governor subject to review by legislative committee over public utilities and to confirmation by the Legislature. 35 M.R.S.A. Section 1 (1982).
16/ At pleasure of Governor.
17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of an accredited school of law (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting or business administration (1); and consumers (2)--five years experience in the various disciplines is equivalent to a degree.
18/ Until next general election.
19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
21/ At direction of Governor.
22/ With council approval.
23/ By practice usually, not always.
24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
25/ Statutory Qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless the number of Commissioners shall exceed five, and in such event no more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, in which case two additional members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Article 1, Sec. 4, subdivisions 1 and 2.
26/ Appointment by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.
27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.
28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.
30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.
31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.
32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
33/ Commissioner of Transportation and assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
35/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.
36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
37/ Legislature confirmation.
38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
39/ Fitness and ability to exercise power and duties based upon experience and familiarity with principles of public utility regulation and the fields of engineering, transportation, law, business administration, finance or accounting.
40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
41/ Consent of both Houses.
42/ Elected if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor pro tempore until successor elected by next regular session of Legislature.
43/ Section 204 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7134.
44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 U.S.C. 7171).
45/ Nominated from districts but elected state-wide.
46/ Government.

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

		CAB	FCC	FERC	ICC	Ala. PSC	Alas. PUC	Alas. TC	Alb. PMC	Alb. PUB	Ariz. CC	Ark. PSC	Ark. TC	Calif. PUC	Colo. PUC	Conn. DPUC	Del. PSC	D.C. PSC
1. (a)	Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M	Yes 47/	Yes 6 M	No	No	No	Yes 10 M	Yes	Yes 365 D	Yes 120 D 8/	Yes 150 D	No 3/	No
	(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	4/		NA	5/	6/	No				NA	No	No	7/	No	9/	10/	
	(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	4/		No	5/	No	Yes 48/	11/			NA	No	No	NA	Yes 90 D 12/		NA	
	(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes		No 50/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes			NA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes UB	Yes UB	
2. (a)	Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
	(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes 15/	Yes		Yes
3. (a)	Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No 46/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
4.	Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	Yes	16/	16/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
5.	Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency	17/	17/	51/	17/	6 M	6 M	6 M	5 M	18 M	9 M	8-10M	4 M	12 M	7 M	150 D	6 M	12 M
	Before the courts	17/	2 Y	17/	17/	3 Y	NA	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	8 M	23 M	2 Y	1 Y	
6.	Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		Fla. PSC	Ga. PSC	Hawaii PUC	Ida. PUC	Ill. CC	Ind. PSC	Iowa SCC	Iowa ?PA	Kan. SCC	Ky. Dept. of V. Req.	Ky. PSC	Ky RC	La. PSC	Me. PUC	Md. PSC	Mass. DPU	Mich. PSC	Minn. PUC
1.	(a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	Yes 90 D	30 D	Yes 9 M	Yes	Yes 30 D	No	Yes 30 D	Yes 30 D	Yes 240 D	Yes 180 D	Yes 10 M	Yes 210 D	Yes 1 Y	Yes 30 D	Yes 210 D 10/	Yes 25/	9 M 53/	Yes 27/
	(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	Yes 8 M	Yes 5 M	Yes I	Yes 7 M	Yes 120 D		Yes 10 M	Yes 120 D	Yes 30 D	No	No 19/	Yes	No	Yes 3 M	Yes 5 M	No		No
	(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the reuspension run?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M		Yes 14/	No	No		No	Yes		Yes 5 M	Yes 30 D			No
	(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes UB	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes 52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes UB	Yes	Yes 24/	Yes		Yes
2.	(a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 21/	No	No	No	No	Yes
	(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 20/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3.	(a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
	(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		Yes		Yes	No	Yes	26/	No	28/
4.	Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative ~~means~~, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency	9 M	4 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	8 M	15 M	4 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	200 D	6 M	18 M	12 M
	Before the courts	8 M	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	26 M		1 Y		NA		7 M	1 Y	23/	1 Y	24 M	NA
6.	Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of ~~same~~ utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		22/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

		Miss. PSC	Mo. PSC	Mont. PSC	Neb. PSC	Nev. PSC	N.H. PUC	N.J. BPU	N.M. PSC	N.M. SCC	N.Y. DJT	N.Y. PSC	N.C. UC	N.D. PSC	Nova Scotia PUB	Ohio PUC	Okla. CC	Ont. EB	Ont. TSC	Ore. PUC	Pa. PUC
1. (a) Time limitations, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitations.		Yes 180 D 29/	Yes 30/	Yes 9 M 31/	Yes 30 D	Yes 30 D	Yes	Yes 32/	Yes 10 M	Yes 60 D	Yes 30 D	34/	Yes 270 D	Yes 12 M	No	Yes 275 D 35/	No		No	Yes 44/	Yes 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		No	Yes 120 D	No	Yes	Yes 150 D	43/	33/	Yes 3 M	No	Yes 120 D	Yes 120 D	No	No	NA	35/	NA		NA	45/	No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		Yes 90 D	Yes 6 M			No			No		Yes 6 M	Yes 6 M			NA		NA		NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		Yes	Yes	Yes 31/		Yes	Yes	No	Yes UB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA		NA		NA	Yes	Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	35/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	13/	Yes	Yes		Yes	No
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No 54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency	5 M	7 M	9 M	90 D	6 M	1 Y	8 M	4 M	6 M		11 M	8 M	6 M	1-3M	9 M	5 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
	Before the courts	2 Y		12 M	12 M	2 Y	1 Y	1½ Y	2 Y			9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	N/A		NA	1 Y	
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	P.R. PSC	Que. BSB	Que. RGT	R.I. PUC	S.C. PSC	S.D. PUC	Tenn. PSC	Tex. PUC	Tex. RC	Utah PSC	Vt. PSB	V.I. PSC	Va. SCC	Wash. UTC	W.Va. PSC	Wisc. PSC	Wisc. TC	Wyo. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	No	No	No	Yes 1 M	Yes 30/	Yes 6 M	Yes 9 M 18/	Yes 185 D	Yes 5 M	Yes 240 D	No	Yes	38/	Yes 10 M	Yes 39/	No	No	Yes 10 M 40/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	Yes 5 M	No	Yes 90 D	Yes 3-3 M Periods	Yes 120 D	Yes 3 M	No		Yes 5 M	38/	No	No			No 41/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	Yes 3 M		Yes 12 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 30 D	No			Yes	38/					No
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes UB	Yes UB	No	Yes		Yes	38/	Yes	Yes UB			Yes 42/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	38/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	37/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency		3 M	3 M	9 M	10 M	9 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M	6 M	6 M
Before the courts				6 M	1 Y	6 M	12 M	18 M	18 M	23/	6 M	17 M	6 M	6-12 M		1 Y		1 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ No control over freight rates; must act 15-30 days before effective date of passenger tariff.
2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.
3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.
4/ Domestic tariffs may be suspended initially for 90 days, but the suspension may be extended up to an additional 90 days. International tariffs may be suspended up to one year.
5/ Up to a three-month extension of the original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.
6/ The law allows a maximum of six months from effective date. Effective date is required to be 30 days. Total of seven months from date of filing.
7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of the Commission it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.
8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from the proposed effective date.
9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.
10/ Suspension period is in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities have a right to place rates in effect under bond.
11/ Rates submitted by air carriers may be suspended for two 90-day periods. Motor carrier rates limited to 180-day period.
12/ However, the initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.
13/ O.R.C. Sec. 4909.16 allows the Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.
14/ If Commission grants an extension to a party in the case for "good cause", the case deadline is extended by one-half of the commission-granted deadline.
15/ But not subject to refund.
16/ By rulemaking.
17/ No study made.
18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after six months. Commission may require a bond be posted. If no order is entered after nine months, rates become permanent.
19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to the Commission. The rates may be suspended for five months from the proposed effective date, but this does not extend the ten months time limitation.
20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.
21/ After one year from filing.
22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.
23/ None in past few years.
24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.
25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.
26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.
27/ Ninety days plus 9 months--gas and electric; one year--telephone.
28/ Telephone cases have no priority. Gas and electric rate cases "shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election causes," per Minnesota Statute 216 B, Sec. 55.
29/ Two 9-day suspension periods for a total of 180 days.
30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to the Commission and publication, except where the Commission for good cause shown allows the rate to go into effect on less notice.
31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or the granting of an interim rate increase during the 9-month period, a utility would refund any revenue over collection plus 10% annual interest on the revenue over collection, should the Commission's final order be less than the interim increase.
32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.
33/ There is an initial four months suspension period after which the rates may be suspended for an additional four months.
34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in the New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices is approximately 30 to 60 days, except where the Commission for good cause shown authorizes the rate to become effective on short notice.
35/ The statute provides that if the Commission has not issued an order within 275 days of the filing of an application, the proposed increase can go into effect upon the filing of an undertaking containing a promise to refund any amount collected in excess of the increase granted by the Commission. If the Commission has not issued an order within 545 days, the utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected after the 545th day in excess of the amounts authorized by the Commission's final order.
36/ Sixty days for gas, water and sewerage utilities; 6 months for telephone utilities; 12 months for electric utilities.
37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used as a general rule to narrow issues.
38/ After notice is given to Commission and public in accordance with statutes increased rates will automatically go into effect unless suspended--suspension not to exceed 150 days from date of filing, then upon notice to SCC rates shall become effective subject to bond and refund.
39/ Effective July 1, 1981: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; rate cases having 2,500 or less - 120 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 2,500 customers, but less than 5,000 customers - 150 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 5,000 customers, but less than 7,500 customers - 180 days maximum suspension.
40/ Wyoming has two extension periods after 30-day base period, i.e., six months and three months respectively.
41/ The ten-months cannot be extended.
42/ This has never occurred. The Commission can require a bond or waive the same.
43/ One year from the effective date of the proposed increase.
44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.
45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.
46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transporation Act.
47/ Varies--up to six months if revenues over $3 M; up to five months if revenues under $3 M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect, and not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers--up to six months.
48/ After hearing indefinite if revenue $3 M. For pipeline carriers--indefinite.
49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Section 69 B of Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland must be decided within 90 days.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

50/ On motion of P/L.
51/ No studies on the average time for major rate cases alone have been done. However, if one assumes that major rate cases become formal rate cases, the average for pipeline and producer formal rate cases is 21 months. The average time for a formal electric rate case, major or minor, is 22.5 months.
52/ Interim increase does become automatically effective after ten months. Full increase takes effect subject to refund.
53/ Nine-months standard is merely advisory not mandatory.
54/ Issues are occasionally resolved by a stipulation agreement among the parties, which is then submitted to the Administrative Law Judge and, in turn, to the Commission. The Commission has issued procedural guidelines applicable in those instances.

TABLE 125 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession
CAB	Attorney, economist, transporation specialist, legislator, broadcasting
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorney, legislator, economist
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business, government
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business, engineer, consumers-2
ALAKSA TC	Background and experience in transportation and business
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government, management
ARIZONA CC	Self-employed, legislator
ARKANSAS PSC	Attorneys-3
ARKANSAS TC	Attorney
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorneys, legislator, business, scientist, economist
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, economist, financial consultant
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, accountant, engineer, attorney, financial analyst
GEORGIA PSC	Business
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government, finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government and university economics professor
INDIANA PSC	Attorneys, CPA
IOWA SCC	Legislator, commercial banking (investments), attorney
IOWA TRA	Attorney
KANSAS SCC	CPA-2, attorney-1
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	Attorney, government, business
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney, government, economist
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA PSC	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, economist, attorney
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, businessman, government administrator
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney-educator, attorney-state senator, attorney-legislative
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-2; journalist-1
MINNESOTA PUC	Business-2, research coordinator, engineer, government
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, private business
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, judge
MONTANA PSC	Engineer, business, educator, legislator
NEBRAKSA PSC	Self-employed
NEVADA PSC	Business school Dean and Professor, bank loan manager & engineer
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, business
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman-1, State Assemblyman-2
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics, professor
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Engineer
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-5, public administrator, economist
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, economist-1, engineer-1, businessman-2, administrator-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, legislator, governmental administrator
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorneys-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-2, state representative
OKLAHOMA CC	Oil field service, city government, transportation
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister, nurse, real estate, farmer
OREGON PUC	Governmental administrator
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-3, labor leader, governmental administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, government worker
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Broadcasting, city mayor, congressional aide, farmer
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, legislator
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, university professor (finance), retired U.S. Army general
TEXAS RC	Attorney, legislator, government administrator
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer
VERMONT PSB	Attorney with private law firm
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Public administrator, educator, banker
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, educator

Table 125 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION (continued)

Agency	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession -
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, public administrator, utility consultant
WISCONSIN TC	Pilot, legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, administrator, and auditor

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; § 603 DOE Organization Act, 42 U.S.C., also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	Yes	Yes		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes		A.S. 42.07.061
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Section 87400, et seq., Government Code
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 16-2 (k) Connecticut General Statutes Section 16-1-31, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 U.S.C. Section 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, P.L. 95-521 (Oct. 26, 1978)
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC				
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	No			
INDIANA PSC	No			
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1981)
IOWA TRA	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1981)
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes		Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A(c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C 268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	No			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020(3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	No			
NEVADA PSC	Yes		Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June, 1979, under Chapter 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	No			
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapters 102 and 2921
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	No			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. §301(b)
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e)(2)

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(b), Vernon Supp. 1978
TEXAS RC				
UTAH PSC	No			
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 32:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No			
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45 (8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

ALASKA TC	AS 42.07.061 A Commissioner may not, for two years after leaving his position as a Commissioner, act as a representative of a business or agency in a matter before the Commission.
ALASKA PUC	A.S. 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the Commission may not, after leaving his position as a member of the Commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility in any matter before the Commission that was before the Commission during his employment or term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. (A defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year.)
ARIZONA CC	Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38.504. Prohibited Acts. A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law. C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Section 16-2(K) Connecticut General Statutes. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed. Section 16-1-31 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.
FLORIDA PSC	Section 350.0605, F.S., prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.
HAWAII PUC	Sec. 84-18 Restrictions on post employment. (a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone. (b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee. (c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

HAWAII PUC (continued)	(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163, pt of §1)
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRA	68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly. (C 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §68B.7) 68B.8 Additional penalty. In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, a person who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of section 68B.3 to 68B.6 and this section shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor and may be suspended from his or her position. (C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81 §68B.8).
LOUISIANA PSC	Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.
MAINE PUC	5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3): 3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which: A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.
MARYLAND PSC	Article 78, Section 16A(c) of the Annotated Code of Maryland prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.
NEVADA PSC	General Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Chapter 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.
NEW JERSEY BPU	There are such restraints in the sense that a Commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six (6) months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a Commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a Commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.
NEW YORK PSC	No work or appearances on matters pending while a Commissioner; no appearances before Commission for six months after departure.
OHIO PUC	No present or former public official or employee shall, during his public employment or service or for twelve months thereafter, represent a client or act in a representative capacity for any person on any matter in which he

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

OHIO PUC (continued)	personally participated as a public official or employee through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or other substantial exercise of administrative discretion. §102.03 Ohio Revised Code.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Section 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one (1) year after his employment has ceased, represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.
TEXAS PUC	Two-year prohibition against having any pecuniary interest in a public utility or affiliated interest or in any business entity whose business a significant portion consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests.
WASHINGTON UTC	Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.
WISCONSIN PSC AND WISCONSIN TC	For twelve months following leaving office, Commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

The preceding table and description of restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry? ___ Yes ___ No

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints? Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Tables 127 and 128 contain information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during May, 1983.

The information in this section includes annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, and number of full-time employees.

Table 127

1983 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 114				
President	$39,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$38,518	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$39,260-59,904	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$26,442-40,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	$27,820-42,354	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	$31,408-47,918	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analysis Research Director	$33,826-51,610	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$27,820-42,354	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$33,826-51,610	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$26,442-40,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	$22,854-34,632	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$25,168-38,324	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	$24,024-36,478	Merit System	Permanent	F
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51				
Chairman	$60,600	Appt. by Governor	4 yrs. as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$60,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Law Judge*	$62,832*	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Executive Director*	$56,700	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Deputy Director*	$52,896	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$51,012	Appt. by Atty. General	At the pleasure of the Atty. General	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$47,652	Appt. by Atty. General	At the pleasure of the Atty. General	F
Chief of Engineers**	$57,564	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	$52,896	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	$46,212	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst IV Chief**	$48,456	Merit System	Permanent	F
*In the partially exempt service. **In the State classified service.				
ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 30				
Chairman	$60,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,600	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Director	$56,700	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$65,196	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	$54,648	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Tariff Specialists (3)	$43,956	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent IV	$39,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent III - (Fairbanks)	$50,196	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent II	$35,292	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent I	$29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Attorney General	--	Furnished by Department of Law		

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 68

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman, Vice Chairman and one Member, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman	$57,300-75,400	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Members (8)	$50,600-64,100	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$46,908-61,728	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administrative Services	$38,892-49,848	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Regulatory Administration	$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Continued)				
Assistant Director, General Administration	$32,616-43,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$25,776-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Inquiries and Complaints	$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Applications	$22,752-29,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$44,112-57,012	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Technical Services (2)	$41,256-52,008	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Accounting (4)	$33,972-44,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Economics (1)	$28,896-38,064	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Engineering (4)	$36,360-48,360	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rebate Analyst (2)	$26,940-35,580	Civil Service	Permanent	F
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 139				
Chairman	$40,500*	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,500*	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$51,102	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Representative	$38,818	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Controller	$36,487	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Incorporating Director	$28,585	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Railroad Safety Director	$32,378	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$51,102	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$43,838	Exempt	Indefinite	F
*These salaries effective January 1, 1983; all others effective July 1, 1982.				
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 87				
Chairman	$40,776	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$39,308	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$37,837	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Revenue Requirements	$36,274	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$36,274	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audits	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Power and Water Service	$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Research and Management Services	$35,244	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Compliance	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Finance	$21,346-36,296	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$20,020-34,476	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas and Pipeline Section	$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$18,824-32,734	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Valuation Analyst	$16,588-29,146	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Complaints	$15,574-27,378	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Programmer Analyst	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$14,612-25,506	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary of Commission	$13,728-23,634	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary/Administrative Secretary	$10,686-18,278	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
D.P. Jr. Project Leader	$17,654-30,888	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Quality of Service	$36,274	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 32				
Chairman	$26,484	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$25,197	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$17,061	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$20,078	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator	$24,155	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Enforcement	$22,114	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	$13,485	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 37				
Chairman	$66,000	Gov't. Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,000	Gov't. Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (8)	per diem	Gov't. Appointment	6 months, at pleasure	F
Commission Secretary	$46,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Financial Analysis	$50,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Electrical Engineer Engineering	$48,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Director, Petroleum Engineering	$48,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Economics and Environment	$40,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Coordination	$46,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Major Energy Project Review	$44,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administration and Personnel	$41,000	Selection by Commission	Indefinite	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 960				
President	$57,264	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$54,556	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Communications Division	$50,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Revenue Requirements Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Policy and Planning Division	$50,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$45,924	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$41,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: The Operations and Finance Divisions are now consolidated under Revenue Requirements Division.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 414				
Chairman	$82,150-96,670	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$75,360-88,610	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-time Commissioners (6)	$58,190-68,470	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-time Commissioners (10)	$265 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Senior Executive Director, Operations	$63,380-74,510	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Research	$42,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Broadcasting	$57,980-68,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Analysis	$53,420-62,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Operations	$53,420-62,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$63,380-74,510	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	$53,420-62,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Financial and Technical Analysis	$53,420-62,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	$53,420-62,850	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$55,120-68,370	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Associate General Counsel, Broadcasting	$55,120-68,370	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Associate General Counsel, Telecommunications	$55,120-68,370	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	$63,380-74,510	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Halifax	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Montreal	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Winnipeg	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Regional Director General, Vancouver	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Audit and Evaluation	$48,970-57,550	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Finance and Management Services	$48,970-57,550	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	$45,250-53,210	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 95				
Chairman	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$36,876-39,416	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$31,860-42,684	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Chief of Transportation	$31,860-42,684	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$33,455-44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$31,860-42,684	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$22,656-30,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$26,220-35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$30,348-40,650	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$37,692-50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$30,456-44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$38,724-51,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Transportation Representative	$30,348-40,656	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$16,464-22,044	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$19,056-25,512	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$22,044-29,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$29,532-39,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 107				
Chairperson*	$55,202-67,764	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Vice-Chairperson	$51,039-62,652	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Commissioners (3)	$51,039-62,652	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Executive Secretary	$27,796-34,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$38,783-47,605	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Chief Engineer	$38,783-47,605	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Rates Analysis, Statistics and Research	$38,783-47,605	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Director, Consumer Assistance and Information	$26,472-32,494	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$37,291-45,774	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Services Officer	$31,874-39,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission. **Effective 7/1/79, three members were appointed to serve a term of four years and two members to serve a term of six years. Thereafter, all members shall serve a term of four years.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17				
Chairman	$ 6,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$ 6,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$29,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	$19,688-30,673	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$31,581	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$22,544-34,558	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (2)	$16,422-25,671	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$13,752-21,543	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$22,544-34,558	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$15,011-23,418	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$11,895-17,941	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer	$14,073-23,051	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	$12,721-19,666	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$ 8,413-16,660	Merit System	Indefinite	F
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 46				
Chairman	$56,301	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$56,301	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$48,167	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Securities Director	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$34,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$40,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 332				
Commissioners (5)	$56,708	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$31,280	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General Counsel (1)	$49,200	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$49,548	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Technical	$47,316	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Administrative	$44,172	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Deputy General Counsel	$43,250	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Research Director	$35,300	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administrative Director	$38,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Director	$34,536	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Commission Clerk	$35,550	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Auditing and Financial Analysis Director	$41,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Rail Transportation Director	$30,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Electric and Gas Director	$46,200	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Communications Director	$44,900	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Water and Sewer Director	$43,600	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy General Counsel	$44,100	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119				
Chairman	$51,896	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$51,896	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$47,174	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Certification and Enforcement	$41,122	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates and Services	$37,821	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$43,942	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$24,636-37,818	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting and Auditing	$35,830	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$38,532	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Services Director	$21,714-33,198	Merit	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel*				
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17, 1 on Contract				
Chairman	$46,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$44,600	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel	$35,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	Contract
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55				
President	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$31,512	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$33,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Policy and Administration	$29,952	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates and Forecast	$28,392	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$28,579	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$24,024	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$26,270	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$28,454	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 279				
Chairman	$47,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$32,000-39,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Assistant to the Chairman	$33,144-51,192	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant Attorney General	$33,732-51,204	Selected by Atty. Gen.	Indefinite	F
Manager, Transportation Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Public Utility Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Policy Analysis and Research Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Hearing Examiners Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Administration Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Consumer Affairs	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Chief Clerk	$17,592-26,040	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96				
Chairman	$40,404-63,128	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,816-57,278	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$22,542-34,112	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure of Governor	F

*Provided by the State Law Department

*May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Public Information Officer	$14,560-21,736	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	$13,936-20,930	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$18,564-27,482	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Transportation	$24,388-37,596	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$30,524-47,346	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$20,852-31,070	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 173				
Chairman	$40,800-52,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,800-52,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$35,755-48,256	Appt. by Commission	1 year	F
General Counsel	$39,436-53,164	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Attorneys	$21,465-43,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$24,398-32,676	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$35,755-48,256	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates Research and Policy	$35,755-48,256	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Operations Review	$35,755-48,256	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$22,692-35,963	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$16,952-39,644	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Warehouse Division	$24,398-32,676	Civil Service	Permanent	F
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 22				
Superintendent	$35,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$34,028-45,947	Appt. by Superintendent	Indefinite	F

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority has its own legal staff, appointed by the Superintendent, who are independent from the Iowa Attorney General. They are covered by the Iowa Merit Employment System and their tenure in office is indefinite.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 239				
Chairman	$48,458	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,860	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utilities	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation Administrator	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$23,940-30,792	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$18,744-24,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director-Mined Land	$23,016-29,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Engineering Department	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Compliance Administrator	$23,940-30,792	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$19,584-29,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer I	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Dep. Admin.	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Dep. Analyst	$17,100-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator, Special Projects	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities System Analyst	$14,388-28,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist II	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist I	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Auditor	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Regulatory Auditor	$23,016-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II	$17,928-25,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst	$15,708-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Insp.	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Systems Analyst, Computer Serv. Project	$22,140-28,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Computer Programmer II	$20,460-26,340	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Architect I	$15,708-19,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	$14,388-18,156	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Telephone Depreciation Engineer	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 90				
Chairman	$47,200	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$46,700	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	$46,700	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Executive Director	$43,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$41,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$40,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Rates and Tariffs	$37,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$40,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$31,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administrative Services	$36,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 6				
Chairman	$ 3,600*	Elected	4 years	P**
Commissioners (2)	$ 3,000*	Elected	4 years	P**
Secretary Sr. Executive	$14,556	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Counsel***	$ 1,500	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Rate Consultant	$ 5,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Court Reporter	$ 3,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
*Excludes travel expenses. **On call full-time. ***Personal services contracts.				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 57				
Chairman	$37,800	Elected	2 years	P
Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$31,728	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$28,740	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$56,904	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	$46,260	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$25,728-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	$18,636-26,724	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,320-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,888	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$13,572-29,076	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman	$37,190	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$32,926	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Secretary	$33,833	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$33,833	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis	$33,833	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Electric)	$24,024-33,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Communications)	$24,024-33,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Water & Gas)	$24,024-33,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Finance	$33,833	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*With confirmation by Senate. **With approval of Attorney General.				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 118				
Chairman	$49,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$48,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$31,000	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	P
People's Counsel	$48,500	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$41,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$31,132-40,893	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$31,132-40,893	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$28,823-37,863	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$28,823-37,863	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Rate Research and Economics	$31,132-40,893	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountants	$15,786-32,462	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$16,995-22,316	Civil Service (5 appt. by Commission)	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$22,883-35,058	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist Statisticians	$22,883-30,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	$16,995-35,058	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Securities Analysts	$16,995-30,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Statisticians/ Cost of Capital Analysts	$22,883-30,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$26,688-37,863	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$28,823-37,863	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	$46,444	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$43,086	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Department of Public Utilities Secretary	$20,905	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$53,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	$27,470	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	$26,247	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Utility Accounting Division	$34,090	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$31,910	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$27,470	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$38,807	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Division	$32,987	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Fuel Charge Bureau	$37,500	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Vehicle Division	$30,780	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND TARIFFS NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 18				
Director - MDOT	$59,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at pleasure of Governor	F
Administrator	$45,769	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager	$33,867	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 113				
Chairman	$48,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$42,345	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	$51,865	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Staff	$52,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorney Generals	$30,400-56,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$51,865	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Director	$45,768	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Operational Development Division Director	$45,768	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office of Administration and Customer Services Programs	$45,768	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	$36,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$35,647	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst Supervisor	$36,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst (3)	$24,817-25,695	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst I	$18,917	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst (4)	$28,498-33,595	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Division Director, Transportation	$34,619	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialists (2)	$21,957-26,777	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$22,059	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$27,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (5)	$16,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic (2)	$12,488-14,787	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service	$13,206-14,016	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 87				
Chairman	$31,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$31,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$20,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$31,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$26,395	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$25,878	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$28,870	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$22,173 (entry level)	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$17,264	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$15,392	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 245				
Chairman/Commissioner	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	Governor's Pleasure, 6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$35,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$34,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission General Counsel	$34,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Division	$34,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Division	$33,676	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, EDP Division	$31,063	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$30,363	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy General Counsel	$21,099-30,099	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$16,993-32,943	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialist	$15,620-22,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney	$17,733-27,485	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economist/Statistician	$16,993-30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$20,192-30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	$13,795-19,315	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$18,517-26,302	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
EDP Systems Analyst	$17,733-27,485	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 44				
Chairman	$35,544	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$34,344	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$31,244	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Division	$32,090	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$31,244	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$33,651	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$22,329-28,826	Appointed	Permanent	F
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman*	$25,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$25,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$20,914	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$19,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting and Communications	$22,827	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$19,599	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporters	$13,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys (2)	$22,037-22,727	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$22,210	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts (2)	$17,288-18,995	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$22,376	Appt. by Commission	Indefintie	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$20,903	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$14,618-15,265	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	$11,690-17,867	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$ 9,352-12,787	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,459-12,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*Elected by Commissioners				
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 82				
Chairman	$45,924	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$43,200	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$38,212	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary	$40,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary	$17,663-23,750	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$43,200	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$42,120	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (2)	$37,409	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$42,120	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Legal Counsel	$37,409	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	$25,907	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Consumer Affairs	$30,240	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$41,688	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$42,228	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$35,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$35,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 46				
Chairman	$46,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$24,677	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Executive Director and Secretary	$26,851-33,033	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$17,062-20,884	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$26,851-33,033	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$26,851-33,033	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$25,038-30,654	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	$21,411-26,364	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$20,143-24,648	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$25,038-30,654	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$20,767-25,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$17,784-21,762	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$17,062-26,364	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$17,784-21,762	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$13,903-16,906	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$22,015-27,202	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	$17,784-21,762	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	$15,600-18,798	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Inspector	$16,598-20,067	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$20,767-25,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$ 8,970-12,558	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Inspector	$17,796-21,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 248				
President	$56,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Members of the Board (2)	$56,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utility Economist	$48,478-65,450	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$48,478-65,450	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$41,878-56,533	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$46,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$48,478-65,450	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$34,453-46,517	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Office Management	$34,453-46,517	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Personnel Officer	$28,344-38,265	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$25,708-34,710	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$21,149-28,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$32,813	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$32,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$37,985-51,273	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$37,985-51,273	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$37,958-51,273	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$36,177-48,832	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Utility Finance and Audits	$39,883-53,845	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$36,177-48,832	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$39,883-53,845	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection	$25,708-34,710	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5400				
Commissioner of Transportation	$70,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. authority	F
Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Services	$53,447-72,155	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. authority	F
Assistant Commissioner for Management	$53,447-72,155	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. authority	F
Director of Engineering and Operations, State Highway Engineer	$50,903-68,713	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. authority	F
Director of Planning and Research Transportation	$48,478-65,451	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. authority	F
Director of Financial Management	$46,170-62,327	Classified Appointment*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee and Support Services	$41,878-56,533	Classified Appointment*	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer, Public Transportation	$39,883-53,845	Classified Appointment*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$31,250-42,191	Classified Appointment*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$25,708-34,711	Classified Appointment*	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Civil Service testing.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 48				
Chairman	$48,156	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,340	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$45,576	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner (2)	$35,328	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$31,548	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Commission Counsel	$32,184-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Deputy Director	$22,140-37,872	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$32,184-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$29,196-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	$24,012-39,120	Merit System	Permanent	F
Audit Manager	$22,872-37,260	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$17,916-29,196	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys (4)	$29,196-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$27,804-45,300	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$20,748-33,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$16,248-26,472	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 8,616-24,900	Merit System	Permanent	F
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 115				
Chairman	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$27,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	$30,048	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Fire Marshal	$25,956	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$24,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 621				
Chairman	$69,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$59,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$65,104	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$42,765	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,811	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$57,394	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$65,104	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$63,122	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$63,802	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$58,882	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$63,802	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$62,526	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$63,802	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$57,874	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$63,802	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$62,526	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$62,300	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$63,122	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$56,642	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Environmental Planning	$63,122	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Utility Finance	$63,802	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$56,642	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$51,250	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 56				
Commissioner of Transportation	$69,200	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulatory Division	$61,505	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$33,742	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	$56,625	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	$52,703	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$39,668-48,415	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$38,591	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	$31,166	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$38,336	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$26,235-33,740	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$29,711	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$19,978-21,413	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 164				
COMMISSION STAFF - 81, PUBLIC STAFF - 83				
Chairman	$48,928	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$47,928	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
COMMISSION STAFF				
General Counsel	$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$14,256-20,448	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$29,880-43,764	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
*Confirmed by Legislature				
PUBLIC STAFF				
Executive Director	$47,928	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$31,296-45,888	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$15,612-22,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$20,448-29,880	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$25,920-37,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
*Confirmed by Legislature				
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 58*				
President**	$43,380***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$43,380***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	$31,920-46,764	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$27,576-40,392	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel	$31,920-46,764	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$16,128-23,628	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.			
Attorney II	$25,020-36,648	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
*Excluding Commissioners.				
**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.				
***Includes unvouchered expenses.				
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman	$61,400	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (5)	$54,100-55,200	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$21,400	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$37,900	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance	$56,000	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Freight	$30,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$29,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supervisor	$30,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 387				
Chairman	$58,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$53,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Office of Administration	$35,800	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$43,500	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Department	$35,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$41,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, PIC	$24,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$39,000	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 433				
Chairman	$42,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Data Processing	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Public Utility	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Energy Conservation	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$37,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of 5-1-83.				
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 37 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS				
Chairman	$66,144	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Vice Chairman (2)	$62,326	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (4)	$57,517	Order in Council and Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Board Member (3)	Variable at $275 per diem	Order in Council	Indefinite	P
Director of Operations	$52,140	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering	$47,221	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Financial	$41,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Engineer	$37,813	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$31,123	Civil Service	Permanent	F
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 8				
Chairman	-	Appointment		F
Manager of Operations	-	Government		F
Financial Analyst	-	Government		F
Rates Analyst	-	Government		F
Secretary/Registrar	-	Government		F
Research Officer	-	Government		F
Support Staff (2)	-	Government		F
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 344				
Commissioner	$58,236	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Motor Carriers	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Rail/Air	$41,352	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$47,904	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$45,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$20,724	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$40,416	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$44,508	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$33,360	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Engineer	$35,040	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$30,288	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$27,552	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$31,800	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Note: Maximum salaries.				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 553				
Chairman	$42,500	Appt. by Governor	10 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	10 years	F
Director of Operations	$43,951-51,306	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau Directors:				
Chief Counsel	$37,653-45,515	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rates	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)				
Transportation, Non Rail	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation, Rail	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Consumer Services	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Safety and Compliance	$34,563-44,577	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Information	$30,357-39,257	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Office:				
Director, Office of Special Assistants	$33,193-42,699	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 445				
Chairman	$38,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$35,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$13,800-18,300	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Counsel	$17,760-22,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$17,760-22,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$17,760-22,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$13,260-17,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$13,260-17,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$15,120-19,560	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$10,260-12,900	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rules and Regulations	$15,660-19,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 76				
President	$68,800	Legislature	10 years	F
Vice President	(unfilled)	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$50,200	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$58,000	Legislature	10 years	F
Secretary	$53,190	Legislature	Permanent	F
Technical	(unfilled)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance	$44,048	Civil Service	Permanent	F
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC) NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 65				
Chairman	$71,040	Government	10 years	F
Vice Chairman	$69,120	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman	$60,775	Government	5 years	F
Members (3)	56,994	Government	10 years	F
Member (1)	$62,432	Government	7 years	F
Executive Assistant to Chairman	$35,588-44,048	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Engineering Department	$39,747-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Tariff and Economics Department	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Sociology Department	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Public Relations Department	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Personnel and Administration Department	$31,134-37,949	Civil Service	Permanent	F
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41				
Chairman	$48,818	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$35,525	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$33,941	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$27,012	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$37,736	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$34,363	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$24,868	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$25,006	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$14,788	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$20,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$25,904	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$28,495	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Field Investigator	$20,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Track Safety Inspector	$22,836	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$22,189	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$22,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$18,619	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director, Energy Coordinating Council	$25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Fuel Allocation Officer	$38,754	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 145				
Chairman	$36,306	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$33,366	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$40,241	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$22,376-31,716	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
*Information not updated--no response to 1983 Survey of Salaries.				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 30				
Chairman	$34,611	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$34,611	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$28,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$21,000-25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$26,062	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$26,146	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$17,320-23,004	Career Services	Permanent	F
Engineer	$15,060-30,122	Career Services	Permanent	F
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 142				
Chairman	$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$31,668-48,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Railroad Division	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Division	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$30,252-46,032	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 117				
Chairman	$55,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Director of Public Utilities	$47,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$45,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Hearings Division	$45,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$45,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Economic Research	$45,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$45,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 850				
Commissioners (3)	$61,100	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Oil and Gas	$51,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil and Gas (2)	$49,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Transportation	$40,008	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Automatic Data Processing	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$46,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Legal Counsel, Oil and Gas	$49,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$58,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$35,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Directors, Legal and Technical (9)	$45,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	$43,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	$24,420-41,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$20,052-41,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialities	$24,420-41,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Continued)				
Hearings Examiners	$20,052-41,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$22,872-38,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	$32,600-41,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$20,052-36,228	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$41,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$46,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 35				
Public Service Commission				
Chairman	$52,659	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$49,152	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Secretary	$32,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$34,076	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Court Reporter	$32,500	Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$33,800	Merit	Permanent	F
Docket Secretary (2)	$13,560	Merit	Permanent	F
Division of Public Utilities				
Director	$30,798-47,001	Appt. by Governor	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (2)	$18,458-26,300	Merit	Permanent	F
Managers, Utility Sections (5)	$31,612-48,000	Merit	Permanent	F
Economists (3)	$27,499-38,816	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers (4)	$27,499-40,173	Merit	Permanent	F
Senior Auditors (3)	$27,499-40,173	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Auditors (6)	$22,342-36,269	Merit	Permanent	F
Compliance Officers (2)	$20,128-29,378	Merit	Permanent	F
Pipeline Inspector	$20,128-29,378	Merit	Permanent	F
Research Analyst	$22,342-32,594	Merit	Permanent	F
Rate Technician	$12,987-18,917	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Compliant Specialists (2)	$12,987-21,151	Merit	Permanent	F
Secretaries (7)	$10,273-18,917	Merit	Permanent	F
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 26				
Chairman	$23,200-37,600	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Board Members (2)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
General Counsel	$25,000-30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Clerk of the Board	$19,000	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$19,214-31,694	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Economics Division	$18,070-29,952	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Consumer Affairs Division	$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accounting (4)	$10,868-21,918	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys (2)	$15,000-25,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Clerical (1)	$ 7,072-11,388	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers (4)	$15,288-28,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiner (1)	$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Inspector/Investigator (2)	$11,570-18,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic (4)	$ 7,410-14,794	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Information not updated--no response to 1981, 1982 or 1983 Survey of Salaries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2				
Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7) - Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2) - Non-Voting	--	Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$25,000	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$16,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 460				
Chairman	$59,350	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$58,220	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Clerk	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$52,973	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$42,397	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation*	$33,929	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$38,781	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Director of Utilities	$48,462	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$42,397	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Compliance and Services	$44,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Operations	$44,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Regulatory Planning and Control	$44,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Enforcement	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$48,462	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$38,781	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Information	$29,690	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Acting Director

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 205				
Chairman	$54,700	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$51,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Manager and Secretary	$33,336-42,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$31,728-40,620	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities and Accounting Administrator	$36,804-47,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	$35,028-44,832	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager, Utility Rate Research	$33,336-42,672	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective June 30, 1983.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 175				
Chairman	$ 40,000	Appt. by Governor	1 year	F
Commissioners (2)	$ 36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$31,380-50,988	Appt. by Commission		F
Finance & Spec. Studies Director	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Audit	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Railroad Safety	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst I	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utilities Analyst	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$27,108-48,614	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX I	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX II	$20,316-34,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX III	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX IV	$23,412-42,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training I	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician I	$13,464-22,848	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician II	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer I	$21,276-36,540	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer II	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer III	$24,588-44,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer IV	$28,464-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant I	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant II	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief I	$10,244-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief II	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief III	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief IV	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical-Various	$ 7,620-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector I	$10,224-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector II	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector III	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Administrative Assistant III	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager I	$20,316-34,840	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst I	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate	$32,940-50,988	Appt. by Commission		F
Para-legal Assistant	$11,760-19,884	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel-Various	$ 9,732-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisory-Various	$12,864-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector, Chief	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst Trainee	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst I	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst II	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney I	$17,688-30,264	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney II	$19,404-33,252	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	$21,276-36,540	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney IV	$23,352-40,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney V	$24,588-44,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 156				
Chairman	$56,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$45,000-49,688	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator, Public Utility Rates Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator, Public Utility Engineering Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$23,152-46,562	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$23,152-56,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$27,125-37,717	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$17,959-37,717	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$17,025-30,340	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$19,328-35,665	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24				
Commissioner	$38,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

Note: Effective July 1, 1983, the agency's name will be Office of the Commissioner of Transportation. The office will be headed by one commissioner rather than three.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41			
Chairman	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Administrative Assistant	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Transportation	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Tariff	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Department	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Motor Transportation	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Rates and Tariff	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Annual Salary information not available.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 461				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	6 years	F
Members (4)	$58,500	Appt. by President	6 years	F
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,817				
Chairman	$68,400	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$67,200	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$67,200	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Review Board Chairman	$63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Managing Director	$67,200	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$65,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief Scientist	$65,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Mass Media Bureau	$65,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Common Carrier Chief	$67,200	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Field Operations Chief	$65,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Private Radio Bureau	$65,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$29,374-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$ 8,676-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$24,508-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$10,645-22,926	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$10,645-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$16,559-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$20,256-63,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic	$11,949-17,383	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Other	$18,339-53,661	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Assistant	$10,645-21,527	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,722 (As of 12/82)				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$58,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
General Counsel	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Reviews	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Program Management	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulations	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulations	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Accountant	$56,945-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$56,945-57,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$46,685-57,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION* BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 50 (Located in Headquarters Office, Washington, D. C.)				
Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$63,800			F
Deputy Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$63,800			F
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 1,300 (Including The Alaska Railroad)				
Federal Railroad Administrator	$68,400	Presidential Appointment	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	$65,500	Political	Indefinite	F

*Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. Positions listed are in the Federal competitive service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL AGENCIES
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION (Continued)				
Executive Director	$65,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$65,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	$63,800	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	$65,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Federal Programs	$61,515	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	$63,800	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Northeast Corridor Improvement Project	$65,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Director of Research and Development	$63,800	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
General Manager, The Alaska Railroad	$65,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,240				
Officials				
Chairman	$68,400	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners	$67,200	Appt. by Fresident	7 years	F
Managing Director	$56,945-67,200	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
General Counsel	$56,945-67,200	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Special Counsel	$56,945-67,200	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$56,945-67,200	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$56,945-67,200	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$56,945-67,200	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	$56,945-67,200	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$56,945-67,200	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Traffic	$56,945-67,200	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$48,553-63,800	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*				
Accountant/Auditor	$34,930-45,406	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$34,930-53,661	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$41,277-53,661	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$34,930-45,406	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$34,930-45,406	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$29,374-38,185	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$24,500-31,861	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$29,374-38,185	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeymen level.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 267

Assistant Secretary	$67,200	Appt. by President	Indefinite	F
Deputy Assistant Secretary	$60,000	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Policy Advisor	$58,500	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant	$24,500	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Confidential Assistant	$29,400	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, OSM	$65,500	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, ITS	$65,500	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, OPAD	$61,500	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$63,800	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Director, OPPC	$51,300	Appt. by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 300				
Chairman	$68,400	Appt. by President	2 years	F
Vice Chairman	$67,200	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Members (3)	$67,200	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Managing Director	$67,200	Appt. by Agency Head	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Accident Investigation	$65,500	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F

FEDERAL AGENCIES
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD (Continued)				
Director, Bureau of Technology	$65,500	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$63,800	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Administration	$63,800	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F
Director, Bureau of Safety Programs	$65,500	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$63,800	Merit Promotion	Indefinite	F
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,303*				
Chairman	$69,800	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$68,400	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$65,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	$65,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$67,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$65,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Public Affairs	$65,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	$65,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	$63,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$67,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$67,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$67,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$67,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	$65,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Therefore, within the SES salary range, specific salary is a matter of negotiation between the incumbent and the appointing official. Method of selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1983.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 78				
Chairman	$68,400	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$67,200	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	$63,800	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$63,800	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Analysis and Planning	$63,800	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	$63,800	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

*With Senate confirmation.
**Excepted (non-career) positions.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 665				
Administrator	$63,800	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$63,800	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (Program) (2)	$63,800	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrator (Management)	$63,115	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Division or Office Directors	$41,277-63,115	Civil Service	Permanent	F
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 18,240				
Secretary of Labor	$80,100	Appt. by President and confirmed by Senate	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$63,800	Competitive Process	Indefinite	F

Table 128

SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1983)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairmen	Commissioners
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$82,150-96,670	$58,190-68,470
United States Department of Labor	80,100 Secretary	63,800 Chief Adm. Law Judge
Alberta Public Utilities Board	$7,300-75,400	50,600-64,100 Members
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics Du Quebec)	71,040	56,994-62,432 Members
New Jersey Department of Transportation	70,000	53,447-72,155
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	69,800	68,400
New York Public Service Commission	69,200	59,800
New York State Department of Transportation	69,200	61,505
Quebec Electricity and Gas Board	68,800	50,200-58,000
Federal Communications Commission	68,400	67,200
Federal Railroad Administration	68,400 Administrator	65,500 Deputy Administrator
Interstate Commerce Commission	68,400	67,200
Postal Rate Commission	68,400	67,200
National Transportation Safety Board	68,400	67,200 Members
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	55,202-67,764	51,039-62,652
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	67,200 Asst. Secretary	60,000 Deputy Asst. Secretary
Ontario Energy Board	66,144	57,517 Members
British Columbia Utilities Commission	66,000	55,000
Federal Highway Administration	63,800 Director	63,800 Deputy Director
Rural Electricication Administration	63,800 Administrator	63,800 Deputy Administrator
Indiana Public Service Commission	40,404-63,128	36,816-57,278
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	61,400	54,100-55,200
Texas Railroad Commission	61,100	61,100
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	60,600	60,600
Alaska Transportation Commission	60,600	60,600
Wisconsin Transportation Commission	38,000-60,000	
Civil Aeronautics Board	59,500	58,500
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	59,500	58,500
Virginia State Corporation Commission	59,350	58,220
Michigan Department of Transportation	59,000 Director	45,769 Administrator
Oregon Public Utility Commissioner	58,236	47,904
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	58,000	53,000
California Public Utilities Commission	57,264	54,556
Florida Public Service Commission	56,708	56,708
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	56,301	56,301
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	56,000	56,000
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	56,000	45,000-49,688
Texas Public Utility Commission	55,300	55,300
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission	54,700	51,100
Utah Public Service Commission	52,659	49,152
Iowa State Commerce Commission	40,800-52,500	40,800-52,500
Georgia Public Service Commission	51,896	51,896
Maryland Public Service Commission	49,500	48,300
North Carolina Utilities Commission	48,928	47,928
Michigan Public Service Commission	48,900	44,800
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	48,818	33,941-35,525
Kansas State Corporation Commission	48,458	46,860
New Mexico Public Service Commission	48,156	44,340
Illinois Commerce Commission	47,500	32,000-39,000
Kentucky Public Service Commission	47,200	46,700
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	46,800	44,600
Tennessee Public Service Commission	46,524	46,524
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	46,444	43,086
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	46,300	46,300
Nevada Public Service Commission	45,924	43,200
North Dakota Public Service Commission	43,380	43,380
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	42,500	40,000
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	42,000	50,000
Arkansas Public Service Commission	40,776	39,308
Arizona Corporation Commission	40,500	40,500
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	40,000	40,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
West Virginia Public Service Commission	40,000	36,500
Alabama Public Service Commission	39,000	38,518
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	38,500	38,500
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	38,000	35,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800 **	37,800 **
Vermont Public Service Board	23,200-37,600 *	15,000 * **
Maine Public Utilities Commission	37,190	32,926
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	36,500	36,500
South Carolina Public Service Commission	36,306 *	33,366 *
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	36,000	36,000
Montana Public Service Commission	35,544	34,344
Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority	35,000 Superintendent	34,028-45,947 General Counsel
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	34,611	34,611
Mississippi Public Service Commission	31,000	31,000
Arkansas Transportation Commission	26,484	25,197
Nebraska Public Service Commission	25,000	25,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	6,000 **	6,000 **
Kentucky Railroad Commission	5,600 **	5,000 **
Virgin Islands Public Service Commission	$30 per meeting **	$30 per meeting **
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Annual Salary Information not available.	

*Information not updated--no response to 1983 Survey of Salaries.
**Part-time.

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 129. Only 17 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budget of the various agencies--receipts and expenditures--is listed in Table 130.

TABLE 129 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

Agency	The Agency has authority to assess -		The current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency		Percent of Agency expenditures in last fiscal year paid from -					
					General tax funds		Taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees and charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
	Cost of special investigation	Fees in connection with special transactions and proceedings including provision for consumer counsel and experts		When negative - the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent
CAB					79,900					
FCC					79,900 2/	100				
FERC					75,583 1/	100				
ICC					65,600	100				
ALABAMA PSC	x						2,999	90.85		
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x		2,732	100				
ALASKA TC			x		1,516	100				
ALBERTA PMC			x							
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x		2,724	100	None		As assessed	
ARIZONA CC			x		5,964.2	100				
ARKANSAS PSC			x				3,500	100		
ARKANSAS TC			x		682 4/	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	x		x		15,901	43	11,864 5/	32.1	1,154	3.1
COLORADO PUC	6/	x	x							
CONNECTICUT DPUC			x		2,588 9/					
DELAWARE PSC	x	x 7/	x							
D.C. PSC	x	x 7/								
FLORIDA PSC	x	x	x				9,697	100		
GEORGIA PSC	x		x		3,440	98				
HAWAII PUC					665	100				
IDAHO PUC					120	5	2,370	95		
ILLINOIS CC			x				13,727.8	100		
INDIANA PSC	x	x	x				2,597	100	200	
IOWA SCC	x	x					2,652 10/	68	1,259	32
IOWA TRA	x 11/		x		484	100				
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x				1,000		1,976	
KENTUCKY DVR			x							
KENTUCKY PSC										
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x							
MAINE PUC		24/								
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		x								
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x	x12/		829.9 16/	100				
MICHIGAN PSC			x12/				9.5M	66		
MINNESOTA PUC	x		x25/		1,046.5	77.4	300.1 25/	22.2		
MISSISSIPPI PSC			x				2,679 26/	100		
MISSOURI PSC	x									
MONTANA PSC	x 15/			10%						
NEBRASKA PSC			x			100				
NEVADA PSC			x							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x					1,385			
NEW JERSEY BPU	x						508	100		
NEW MEXICO PSC			x		2,178	100			275	
NEW MEXICO SCC										
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		15%	1,806 17/	100				
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x				25,316	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13/					4,075	83	637	13	188	4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x							
OHIO PUC	x	x 8/	x				7,598	66 3/	960	8
OKLAHOMA CC							18/			
ONTARIO EB	x	x	x		1,863	100				
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	x			100				
OREGON PUC	x		x				2,520	98	60	2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							18,721 19/	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x								
QUEBEC BGB	x			25%	2,490.7		20/			
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x		2,248.8	100	608 20/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			x21/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			x							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				50%	465	27	244	14	661	39
TENNESSEE PSC			x				1,075 14/	100		
TEXAS PUC							20,433 22/	100		
TEXAS RC		x	x							
UTAH PSC	x		x				2,777	91	288	9
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x				1,221		47	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x								
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x		2,332	14	3,082	19		
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x				7,113	95	373	5
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			x				7,182	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x				4,327	82	973	18
WISCONSIN TC	x	x	x							
WYOMING PSC	x 23/		x				1,305	78	373	22

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ Fiscal year 1982 "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation.
2/ This is annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communication common carriers.
3/ Remaining 25% of agency expenditures were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.
4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.
5/ Transportation Rate Fund.
6/ No specific statute on this matter.
7/ Not for consumer counsel.
8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.
9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.
10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessments is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.
11/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.
12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.
13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.
14/ $1,075 (265) was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.
15/ If office is out of state.
16/ Funding from Restricted Transportation Revenues.
17/ For fiscal year ending March 31, 1982.
18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production.
19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Section 1201 of the Public Utility Law.
20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and RSP operate completely on an appropriation.
21/ Commission operates within appropriation.
22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.
23/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".
24/ Filing fees required in cases for approval of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (35 M.R.S.A. § 13-B) and of decommissioning financing plans (35 M.R.S.A. § 3358).
25/ The cost of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.
26/ $1,371,000 was for utilities only.

TABLE 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (000)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Date of Budget (Fiscal Year Ending)	From Appropriation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized For Expenditures	Actual Spent	Transferred to the State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
CAB	9/30/81	29,194	2/	2/	2/	29,194	29,194 3/	28,633 3/	2/		28,633
FCC	9/30/82	79,900				79,900	79,900				79,900
FERC	9/30/82	76,177		49,518 5/		76,177	76,177	75,583			76,177
ICC	9/30/83	65,600				65,600	65,600				65,600
ALABAMA PSC	9/30/82			2,999	302	3,301	4,500	3,882			3,882
ALASKA PUC 38/	6/30/82	2,732				2,732	2,732				2,732
ALASKA TC	7/01/82	1,528.3		107.939/	47.5 39/	1,528.3	1,528.3	1,516.0			1,516.0
ALBERTA PMC	12/31/81	4,519 36/				4,51936/	4,519				4,519
ALBERTA PUB	3/31/83	2,724				2,724	2,724	2,275			2,275 6/
ARIZONA CC	FY 81/82	5,964.2				5,964.2	5,964.2				5,964.2
ARKANSAS PSC	FY 82/83	3,500				3,500	3,500	3,200	200		3,500
ARKANSAS TC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	6/30/82	36,956		13,894 25/	1,381 26/	52,231	39,672	36,967	2,705		39,672
COLORADO PUC	6/30/82	3,438				3,438	3,438	3,367			3,367
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/30/82	2,679				2,679		2,588	91		2,679
DELAWARE PSC	6/30/82		1,009.2	829.1	5.1	1,843.4	1,420.3	1,238.0		128.3	1,366.3
D.C. PSC	9/30/81	1,728.5	2,559.6	98.0		4,386.1	4,288.1	4,288.1	1,543		5,831.2
FLORIDA PSC	6/30/82		9,697	102	196 7/	9,995	15,504 8/	13,084			13,084
GEORGIA PSC	6/30/82	3,522			79	3,601	3,601	3,517	84		3,601
HAWAII PUC	6/30/82	665				665	665				665
IDAHO PUC	6/30/82	120	2,370			2,490	2,490	2,000			2,000
ILLINOIS CC	6/30/82		8,955.3	3,933.5	838.9	13,727.8	8,889.2	8,677.7			8,677.7
INDIANA PSC	6/30/82			4,688 11/	280	4,968	2,750	2,379	371 12/		2,750
IOWA SCC	6/30/82	3,926			253	4,179	4,179	3,911 13/	268		4,179
IOWA TRA	6/30/82	484				484	537	484			484
KANSAS SCC	6/30/82		1,011	7,682	486	9,179	6,849	6,536	2,759 24/		9,295
KENTUCKY PSC	6/30/82					3,212	3,712	2,519			2,519
KENTUCKY RC											
LOUISIANA PSC	6/30/80	1,987		2,026	14	4,027	2,024	1,994	2,040		4,034
MAINE PUC	6/30/82	636	623		764 40/	2,023	2,023				2,023
MARYLAND PSC	6/30/81					5,167		4,544			4,544
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/82	1,834	500		400	2,734					
MICHIGAN DOT	FY 81/82					940					866
MICHIGAN PSC	9/30/82					16,012	14,437	12,012			12,012
MINNESOTA PUC	6/30/82	1,162.2				1,162.2	1,077.2	1,046.5	30.7	85.0 41/	1,162.2
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/30/82		4,581			4,581	2,773	2,679	3,000		5,679
MISSOURI PSC	6/30/82	7,656	4,365	3,002	749	15,772	7,656	7,036	2	426	7,464
MONTANA PSC	6/30/82	1,276		991		2,267	1,276				1,276
NEBRASKA PSC	6/30/81	1,330		885		2,215	1,330	1,221	109		1,330
NEVADA PSC	6/30/82	337	1,851	49	542	2,779	2,779	2,779			2,779
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	6/30/82	169	1,385		35	1,589	1,589	1,326		263	1,589
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/30/82		9,344	111		9,455	6,584	6,202	2,932		9,134
NEW JERSEY DOT	6/30/81			100							
NEW MEXICO PSC	6/30/82	2,178			275	2,453	2,453	2,434	85		2,434
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/30/81	1,621.1				1,621.1		1,621.1			1,621.1
NEW YORK PSC	3/31/82		25,306 15/	11 15/		25,316	27,000	25,316			25,316
NEW YORK SDOT	3/31/82	1,571				1,571		1,571			1,571
NORTH CAROLINA UC 18/	6/30/82	4,712 19/		188		4,900	4,900	4,900			4,900
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	6/30/82	2,623	362			2,985	2,623	2,623			2,623
NOVA SCOTIA PUB											
OHIO PUC	6/30/82		8,955	2,909	678	12,542	13,384	11,462	900	180	12,542
OKLAHOMA CC	6/30/82	3,649	63 32/	295	9,867 33/	13,874					
ONTARIO EB	3/31/83					1,900		2,327			2,327
ONTARIO TSC											
OREGON PUC	6/30/82			63,667	168	63,835	12,205	12,205	51,629		63,834
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/30/82		18,568	153	306	19,027	19,027	18,190		837	19,027
QUEBEC EGB	3/31/82	2,490.7				2,490.7	2,490.7	2,490.7			2,490.7
QUEBEC RSP	4/01/82	2,248.8		608		2,856.8	2,248.8	1,855.7	393.1		2,248.8
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6/30/82	827	500	1,209		2,536	827	827		20	847
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	12/31/82	1,121	288	180	164	1,753	1,118	645	223	411	1,279
TENNESSEE PSC	6/30/81			3,619	673	4,292	3,989	3,989			3,989
TEXAS PUC	8/31/81	3,631			57	3,688	3,830	3,477			3,477
TEXAS RC 34											
UTAH PSC	6/30/82		2,777	288		3,065		3,065			3,065
VERMONT PSB	6/30/80		1,221	47	1,127	2,395	1,170	1,017	158	1,220	2,395
VIRGINIA SCC	6/30/82	6,231	15,616		557	22,404	17,449	16,493	8	948	17,449
WASHINGTON UTC	12/31/81		373	7,113		7,486	8,175	7,051		1,124	8,175
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	6/30/82		6,737			6,737	6,737	5,739			5,739
WISCONSIN PSC	6/30/82		5,070	12 28/	13	5,095	5,468	5,312	156		5,468
WISCONSIN TC	Fiscal '81	1,551	(450) est.	(135)	(11)	95530/	1,551	1,278			1,278
WYOMING PSC	6/30/82		1,305	373	79	1,757	1,790	1,678	8035/		1,758

TABLE 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency Thousands (000)					
		Analysis of Actual Expenses				
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
CAB	21,183	368		511	1,934	4,637 4/
FCC	62,711 14/	1,219		701		15,178 4/
FERC	49,949	650		1,878	4,579	18,527 4/
ICC	45,909	654		1,819	5,483	11,735 4/
ALABAMA PSC	2,520	27	233	83	495	330 31/
ALASKA PUC 38/	1,955	18	648	105		5
ALASKA TC	1,010.5	11.5	55.6	45.3	264.9	128.2
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	1,781	51	58	109	190	86
ARIZONA CC	2,955.8	446.4	960.2	778	593.6	
ARKANSAS PSC	2,051.2	388	543	149	413	
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC	24,501	705		850	6,965	3,946 27/
COLORADO PUC	2,310	66	222	47	319	403
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2,057	31	16	15		479
DELAWARE PSC	303.4	13.9	671.4	18.2	74.7	67.1
D.C. PSC	1,242.1	28.2		15	125	30
FLORIDA PSC	6,456	99	3,198 9/	560	1,202	1,569 10/
GEORGIA PSC	2,226	78	132	106	579	396
HAWAII PUC	460					205 37/
IDAHO PUC	980	231	285	102	245	157
ILLINOIS CC	5,573.4	67.4		327.8	720.5	1,988.4
INDIANA PSC	2,039	137		100	387	103
IOWA SCC	2,508	225	409	152		617
IOWA TRA	406	18		24		36
KANSAS SCC	4,220 14/	175	849	415		877
KENTUCKY PSC	1,842 14/	12	204	49		412
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC	1,916	447		60	236	
MAINE PUC	1,172	17	313	22	204	295 42/
MARYLAND PSC	2,219	25		66		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN DOT	638	12		58	158	
MICHIGAN PSC	8,168	789	201	605	2,048	201
MINNESOTA PUC	735.7	4.9	58.2 43/	20.0	125.2	102.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1,486	233	278	414		268
MISSOURI PSC	4,654	412	308	392	559	879
MONTANA PSC	767	23	41	38	143	264
NEBRASKA PSC	815	9	5	105	115	172
NEVADA PSC	2,090	16	46	102		525
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	927	126		26	129	118
NEW JERSEY BPU	4,818	91	698	51	1,012	544
NEW JERSEY DOT	140	1	1	1	35	4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,067	27.3	469.8	53.5	162.9	653.5
NEW MEXICO SCC	1,022	8.7		27.2	189.8	373.3
NEW YORK PSC	15,225	2,580	675	608	4,626	1,602 17/
NEW YORK SDOT	1,484	5				
NORTH CAROLINA UC 18/	3,602	19	133	151	644	351
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,259	136 20/	435	98	280	415 21/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	526	13		29		
OHIO PUC	6,812	962	597	506 23/	1,012	1,573
OKLAHOMA CC	6,806	695	1,241	749	1,407	1,286
ONTARIO EB	1,188	28	585	21	217	288
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	6,209	370	988	247	2,040	2,271
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	11,577	197	330	267	4,047	1,772
QUEBEC EGB	2,199.3	202.2		89.2		
QUEBEC RSP	1,709.2	24.0		34.4		88.1
RHODE ISLAND PUC	574	6	12	5	131	99
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	248	10	224	28	34	2
TENNESSEE PSC	2,647	57	67	325	554	
TEXAS PUC	2,591	83	85	98		620

TABLE 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency Thousands (000)					
	Analysis of Actual Expenses					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
TEXAS RC 34/						
UTAH PSC	1,262	168	200	65	162	68
VERMONT PSB	485	4	263	31	77	157
VIRGINIA SCC	9,929	114	1,362	915	1,516	2,657
WASHINGTON UTC	4,146	1,558	302	161	828	56
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3,547	203	318	204	738	729
WISCONSIN PSC	3,429	505	422	105	776	75 29/
WISCONSIN TC	887	183		18	190	1,278
WYOMING PSC	1,080	78	134	76	201	109

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
2/ All collections by the CAB are deposited in the U.S. Treasury. None of the $928,000 in filing and license fees, and $384,000 in fines and penalties collected during fiscal year 1981 was available for expenditure by the CAB.
3/ This does not include the $114,542,000 paid in subsidies to air carriers during fiscal year 1981, under Sections 406 and 419 of the Act.
4/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
5/ The FERC collected $49,518,000 in fees and charges in FY 1982. The FY 1982 collections included approximately $12,000,000 in annual charges which were billed late in FY 1981 but not allocated until FY 1982. None of this money was available for expenditures by the FERC, as this money is deposited directly in the U.S. Treasury.
6/ Total includes 10 months actual and two months estimate.
7/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $98,702.
8/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $200,000.
9/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $113,045 and funds in the amount of $348,207 transferred to another state agency for providing hearing examiners.
10/ Includes rentals, communication, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to DOT, DACS, DVCA and legal affairs.
11/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both PSC and Office of Public Counselor.
12/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
13/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars in utility regulation.
14/ Includes salaries and benefits.
15/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
16/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
17/ Rental of buildings.
18/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
19/ Includes General Fund Appropriation of $4,075(000) and Highway Fund Appropriation of $636(823).
20/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
21/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, and other miscellaneous fees.
22/ All other operating expenses, data processing, equipment purchases, indirect cost assessment by department office and energy forecasting expenses.
23/ Includes automobile expenses.
24/ Also includes transfer to KDOT.
25/ General Fund revenues, Transportation Rate Fund receipts.
26/ Reimbursements.
27/ Operating Expenses and Equipment less General Expenses and Travel.
28/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
29/ Permanent property only.
30/ Net appropriations for Transportation Fund. Total budget: $1,551(400); Actual Spent $1,278(000); Returned to Transportation Fund $273(400).
31/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
32/ Pipeline Assessment Fund.
33/ Oil and Gas Conservation Fund, Federal DOE Grants, and Undergound Injection Control Interagency Grant.
34/ Information is not available in the form requested.
35/ Amount carried over for next budget period.
36/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta and interest earnings.
37/ Includes materials and supplies, legal and professional services, travel expenses and employee benefits.
38/ Operations Budget.
39/ All fees and fines are placed in the General Fund and are not available for Agency expenditure.
40/ Includes PURPA, Water Assistance Project (Federal) and one-half year funding for Transportation Division due to deregulation 12/31/81.
41/ To establish revolving fund for paying costs of administrative hearings.
42/ Includes PURPA, water assistance project (Federal) and one-half year funding for Transportation Division due to deregulation 12/31/81.
43/ Does not include $300.1 in costs paid from the Administrative Hearings Revolving Account.

SECTION Y

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in table 131.

Table 132 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 133, as well as limitations or requirements on appearance/representation.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 134. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 135 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 136, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

Table 131 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

Agency	Courts authorized to review agency decisions - State Courts	Types of procedures: De Novo	On Agency Record	Other
CAB	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	x 8/	x	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		x	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme			
ALASKA TC	Superior and Supreme		x	
ALBERTA PMC			x	
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		x	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate and Supreme		x	
ARKANSAS PSC	Circuit and Supreme		x	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		x	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		x	
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		x	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		x	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		x	
D.C. PSC	D.C. Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		x	
FLORIDA PSC	State Supreme 7/		x	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		x	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		x	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		x	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme		x	
INDIANA PSC	Appeals and Supreme		x	
IOWA SCC	District and State Supreme 6/		x	x 2/
IOWA TRA	District and State Supreme		x	x 2/
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		x 3/	
KENTUCKY DVR	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		x	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		x	x 5/
MAINE PUC	State Supreme		x	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial		x	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		x 4/	
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court		x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Chancery Court for Utility Cases		v	
	Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases			
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme			
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme		x	
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme			x 2/
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	x	x	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme			
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate Division of Superior Court and State Supreme		x	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		x	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		x	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		x	
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals		x	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		x	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		x	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		x	
			x	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme			
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		x	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		x	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		x	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by special leave		x	
			x	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme			
QUEBEC BGB	N/A		x	
QUEBEC RSP				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Superior and Appeals			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Supreme and Appeals			
	Circuit Court		x	
			x	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme			
TENNESSEE PSC	Chancery, Court of Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS RC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		x	
			x	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands	x	x	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		x	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		x	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		x	
			x	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme			
WISCONSIN TC	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		x	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		x	
			x	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 131 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commission's Order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.
2/ Can apply to court for leave to adduce additional evidence which if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be adduced before the Agency.
3/ The Court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.
4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.
5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.
6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.
7/ Under Section 350.128, F.S., review of all commission action except rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals, First District.
8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by U.S. Circuit Court.

Table 132 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

Agency	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subject to Revision by Higher Administrative Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
CAB	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRA	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No			No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No			Yes		Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates that employees of a company which is party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of a party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A "blank space" indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)	Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P	Montana PSC	L	(no)	(no)
ICC	L	(no)	P				
Alabama PSC	L	E	(no)	Nebraska PSC	L		
Alaska PUC	L	E	P	Nevada PSC	L	E	P
Alaska TC	L	E	(no)	New Hampshire PUC	L	E	P
Arizona CC	L	E	(no)	New Jersey BPU	L	(no)	(no)
Arkansas PSC	L	E	P	New Mexico PSC	L	E	(no)
Arkansas TC				New Mexico SCC	L	E	(no)
California PUC	L	E	P	New York PSC	L	E	P
Colorado PUC	L	(no)	(no)	New York SDOT	L	E	P
Connecticut DPUC	L	E	P	North Carolina UC	L	E	(no)
Delaware PSC	L	E	P	North Dakota PSC	L	E	P
D.C. PSC	L	E	(no)	Nova Scotia PUB	L	(no)	(no)
Florida PSC	L	E	P	Ohio PUC	L	E	(no)
Georgia PSC	L	E	P	Oklahoma CC	L	(no)	(no)
Hawaii PUC	L	(no)	(no)	Oregon PUC	L	E	P
Idaho PUC	L	E	(no)	Pennsylvania PUC	L	E	(no)
Illinois CC	L	E	(no)	Quebec RSP	L	E	P
Indiana PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Rhode Island PUC	L	(no)	(no)
Iowa SCC	L	E	P	South Carolina PSC	L	(no)	(no)
Iowa TRA	L	E	P	South Dakota PUC	L	E	(no)
Kansas SCC	L	(no)	(no)	Tennessee PSC	L	E	(no)
Kentucky DVR	L	E					
Kentucky PSC	L	E	(no)	Texas PUC	L	E	P
Kentucky RC	L	E	P	Texas RC			
Louisiana PSC	L	E	P	Utah PSC	L	E	P
Maine PUC	L	E	(no)	Vermont PSB	L	E	(no)
Maryland PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Virginia SCC	L	(no)	(no)
Massachusetts DPU	L	E	P	Washington UTC	L	E	P
Michigan PSC	L	(no)	(no)	West Virginia PSC	L	E	(no)
Minnesota PUC	L	E	P	Wisconsin PSC	L	E	
Mississippi PSC	L	E	P	Wisconsin TC	L	E	P
Missouri PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Wyoming PSC	L	E	(no)

Note: Additional comments regarding limitations or requirements on appearances and representation before the agency, as well as questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3), are reproduced below.

Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation

Column 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
Alabama PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
Alaska TC	The principal of a proprietorship or a partner may appear. Corporations must be represented by Counsel.
California PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
Connecticut PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
Georgia PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
Indiana PSC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
Iowa SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
Maine PUC	An officer or employee of a corporation or partnership may represent corporation or partnership. (35 M.R.S.A. § 315).
Missouri PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who also are attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest but who are not lawyers are not allowed to practice before the commission. Participation without formal intervention or designation as a party in a hearing is allowed under the conditions set out in 4 CSR 240-2.110(17). Also, each party has the right to call and examine witnesses in any hearing before the commission.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Montana PSC	38-2.2(2)-P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
Nevada PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
New Jersey BPU	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro-se.
New Mexico PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro-se.
New Mexico SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
North Carolina UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
North Dakota PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07
Ohio PUC	Section 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only."
Oregon PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519
Virginia SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear pro se.
Washington UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
West Virginia PSC	A party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his parternship, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive thereof, upon permission granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.
Wyoming PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

Column 3 (preceding table)

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 1.4
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
Alabama PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
Alaska PUC	The person must satisfy the commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the commission.
California PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
Connecticut PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
Florida PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
Georgia PSC	No restrictions.
Iowa SCC	Natural persons; must have express consent of Commission.
Louisiana PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
Massachusetts DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
Minnesota PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
Mississippi PSC	Practitioners may represent others only under contract of arrangement.
Montana PSC	38-2.2(2) - P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

New Hampshire PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example): usually it is a limited appearance.
New York PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
New York SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
North Dakota PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
Oregon PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters--any individual.
Tennessee PSC	Must be officer of company.
Utah PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

Table 134 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

Agency	The Agency									
	Makes available to				Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides duplication facilities	Provides assistance		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
		Cost to purchaser					To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice and help in obtaining information from the Agency files		
	Intervenors, copies of transcripts	By page	By transcript	Other						
CAB	x		40/		x	41/	x	x	x	x
FCC	x	34/	34/		x	x	x	x	x	x
FERC	x	.25 32/	N/A	33/	x	x	x	x	x	x
ICC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	
ALABAMA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	.10			x	x	x	x	x	
ALASKA TC	x		x	1/	x	x	x	x	x	
ALBERTA PMC					x	x	x	x	x 49/	
ALBERTA PUB	x	1/			x		x	x	x	
ARIZONA CC	x	1.00		.20 3/		x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	1/			x		x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	2.00			x	x	x	x	x	
COLORADO PUC	x 5/	5/			x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	6/	6/	6/		x			x	
DELAWARE PSC	x			1/	x				x	
D.C. PSC	x 28/	x			x			x	x	
FLORIDA PSC	x	1.00			x	x 9/	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x 1/				x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	1.75			x	x			x	x
IDAHO PUC	x 12/			45/	x	x 24/			x	
ILLINOIS CC	x 10/	10/ 11/			x	x 10/	x	x	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	.25	21/		x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x 12/	2.95 2/			x	x	x	x	x	
IOWA TRA 7/	x 12/	x			x	x	x	x	x	
KANSAS SCC	x	1.25			x		x	x	x	
KENTUCKY DVR	x 12/	.10			x	x	x	x	x	
KENTUCKY PSC	x 12/				x	x	x	x	x	
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	x
MAINE PUC	x	.75			x	x 13/	x	x	x	x 14/
MARYLAND PSC	x	.15				x	x 15/	x	x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x 16/						x 17/	x		
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x		1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	46/			x	x	x	x	x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	2.00 31/			x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	.30			x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x 18/	19/	19/	19/	x	x	x 4/	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	36/				x			x	x
NEVADA PSC		.25			x	x		x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	.15 1/			x	x	x	x	x	
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	.50		20/		x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	1.00 44/				x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK DOT	x	.25			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	50/			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	22/				x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	.15	.15		x	x	x	x	x	
OHIO PUC	23/ 42/	38/		47/	x	x			x	
OKLAHOMA CC	x		x						x	
ONTARIO EB	x 43/				x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO TSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	
OREGON PUC		.75			x	x	x	x	x	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	.75			x	x 24/	x	x	x	x 25/
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	1.00							x	x
QUEBEC EGB	x						x	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
RHODE ISLAND PUC	26/	x			x	x	x	x	x	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x						x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x			1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	1.00			x	x 24/	x 48/	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	.75 27/				x	x	x	x	
VERMONT PSB	x	39/			x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	.25				x			x	
VIRGINIA SCC	x	1.50 37/	1/		x	x	x	x	x	
WASHINGTON UTC	35/	.12			x	29/	x	x	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	1.60			x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN PSC	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN TC	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x 28/	2.75			x	30/	x	x	x	x

Footnotes - Table 134 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court reporter.
2/ This includes an original and six copies.
3/ Folio.
4/ Not monetary.
5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission. $1.50 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order, 60¢ per page.
6/ Various.
7/ The Iowa SCC and TRA provide the same assistance to intervenors except that the TRA, as part of the Department of Transportation, can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.
8/ No charge.
9/ $1.00 per page.
10/ At a cost of $.25 per page, minimum of $1.00.
11/ Transcript is also available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.
12/ May be purchased from court reporter.
13/ Cost, ($0.20) per page or sheet.
14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
15/ Through People's Counsel.
16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.
17/ To a limited extent.
18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.
19/ Cost not specified. Will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make his/her own copy.
20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.
21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at 25¢ per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; 40¢ and 50¢ for additional copies.
22/ Through and by independent reporter.
23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.
24/ At specified costs.
25/ Certain records only.
26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.
27/ Original, $1.50.
28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm.
29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.
30/ Limited duplication by State.
31/ Charge made by Court Reporter, not Commission.
32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from $1.30 to $6.00 plus postage and delivery costs.
33/ $5.00 minimum.
34/ Purchase from reporter: In Washington, D.C., $2.10 a page for first copy, less than 1¢ a page for each additional copy; outside Washington, D.C., 40¢ a page for each copy.
35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.
36/ Rates prescribed by District Court. (50¢ per page and $1.00 per certification.)
37/ Price of single copy; approximately 60¢ per page when total copies ordered equals two or more.
38/ Up to 10 pages--.25/page; 11-25 pages--.20/page; 26 or more pages--.15/page.
39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.
40/ Purchase from reporter, mail delivery--$.75 per order.
41/ Fee for duplicating is 15¢ per page.
42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.
44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
45/ At fees approved by Commission.
46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85¢ per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.
47/ One microfische with 60 pages at $.25.
48/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature.
49/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
50/ Transcripts are made available for purchase from the reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.

Table 135 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
CAB	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the CAB require 19 conformed copies and exhibits. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 19 conformed copies to the CAB. Except where different number is permitted or directed by CAB or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with CAB; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. An original and 20 copies of Briefs or Exceptions filed with CAB, and one copy each to all parties listed on official service list.
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 14 copies and exhibits. See Rule 2004. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fourteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, and one co_/ each to all parties listed on official service list.
ICC	Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR 81.17. Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and seven copies to Commission, and one copy each to all parties of record.
ALASKA TC	Original and one copy to Commission, and one copy to all parties.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and eleven copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
ARKANSAS TC	Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 19 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Seven copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
D.C. PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	The original and four copies to the Commission pursuant to Rule 25-2.56(3).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties.
INDIANA PSC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed. Five copies of filings required.
IOWA SCC	Intervenors are required to file a petition to intervene (original and three copies) at least five days prior to hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
IOWA TRA	Five copies and original to the Transportation Regulation Authority and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing--one for the Transportation Regulation Authority if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission."
KENTUCKY PSC	File notice of intervention with Commission with copies to all parties of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUSIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	None.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record, Hearing Examiner, and Commission.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File copy with Commission and copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	Set forth in "Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the PSC of the State of Missouri" (4 CSR 240-2).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	None.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and six copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	The minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony are: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each petitioner and each of the active parties.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The original and 25 copies of all pleadings shall be filed with the Commission, and shall include a certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
OHIO PUC	Must file formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties of record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending upon the type of case. The original plus 15 copies are required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC BGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceeding.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of two copies of intervention.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention seven days before hearing.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and five to PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and three copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions, and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of five copies.
UTAH PSC	None.

Table 135 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS (CONTINUED)

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
VERMONT PSB	Original and five copies to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only. This is applicable to party "Protestant"--one expected to produce formal evidence and have right to cross-examine. "Intervener" under rules is "Public Witness"--no filing required but completion of appearance slip at time of hearing--no cross-examination rights.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN TC	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and eight copies required by the Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 136 shows which agencies use examiners,[1/] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis, and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In 51 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 8 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 21 agencies.

In 50 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 56 agencies. In 45 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 43 agencies they make conclusions of law.

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable
a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318
b = Member of the State bar
c = Law degree
d = Undergraduate degree

	CAB	FCC	FEMC	ICC	NRC	SEC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALASKA TC	ALBERTA PMC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC 6/	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRA	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY DVR	KENTUCKY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																														
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	N6/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2/	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?		N	N	N		N	N		Y			Y	N		N			N	Y	N		Y	Y		Y			Y	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N	N	N		N	N		N			N	N		N			N	N	Y		N			N			N		N
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	3/	N	N		N	N		N			N	N		N			N	Y	N		Y			N			N		N
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																														
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA				NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																														
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	N		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA		Y		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA
4. Are examiners used in:																														
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N		N		Y	Y	Y	18/	N	N	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																														
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			10/	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y8/			Y	N		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	Y	19/	N	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y8/			Y	N		Y	Y		N	Y	Y		Y		N	Y		19/	N	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N	N		N	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	19/	19/	N	Y	N
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?		N	N	N		Y	Y	NA	N			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	N		N		Y	Y	N		Y	Y	N
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																														
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	4/	30	30	30		15	20	15	20			20	30			20		NA	37/	15		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	4/	30	30	30		15	20	15	20			20	30			20		30	37/	15				NA	NA	30	20/	NA	20	20
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	N5/	Y	N	N		N	Y	Y	N			N	N		N	N		N	N	N		NA		NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	N	N
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a	a		a	b	b	c9/				b11/		b12/		14/	d15/		b		b		16/	c	c		b	b	57/
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N	N		N	N	Y	N						N			NA		N					N	b		Y21/	N	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		NA		N		NA		Y	Y	Y		NA	NA	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																														
(a) Full-time?	4	13	23	30		9	4	1	2			3	2		32	6	0	0	0	0		0	0	17/	2	2		1	3	
(b) Part-time?	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			2	0		0	0	12	3	5	0		0	5	19	1	0		2	0	24/
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																														
(a) Attorneys		13	23	30		9	3	1	2			3	2		18	6								19	2	2		1	3	
(b) Accountants															1															
(c) Economists															1															
(d) Engineers															9															
(e) Environmentalists																														
(f) Other															313/															
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds:																														
(a) Attorneys																		5					5	1	1		1			
(b) Accountants																	5	1						17/						
(c) Economists																														
(d) Engineers																	4													
(e) Environmentalists																														
(f) Other												1					3													

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (CONTINUED)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable
a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318
b = Member of the State bar
c = Law degree
d = Undergraduate degree

	KENTUCKY RC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC 43/	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC BSB
1. Are the examiners:																													
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2/	Y	32/	Y	2/	Y	N	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	44/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?		N		N			N		N	N	N		N	N				N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N		N		N	Y		N	N	N		N	Y				N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?		N		N					N	N	N		N	N				N	N			N					Y47/		
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																													
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA		NA			Y		NA	NA				Y	NA		N	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA		NA					NA	NA					NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
3. If a central office is used:																													
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA		NA			N		NA	NA				N	NA		Y	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA			Y		NA	NA				Y	NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
4. Are examiners used in:																													
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																													
(a) Control the course of proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y30/	Y	N		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y31/	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(c) Make findings of fact?		N22/	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(d) Make conclusions of law?		N22/	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y41/	Y		Y	Y				45/	Y	
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y		N	Y	N			Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	N	
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																													
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?		NA	NA	30	NA	28/	NA		NA	49/	NA			35/			37/	NA	20	NA		5	10			15	NA	15	
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?		NA		30	NA	28/	20		NA	30	NA						30	NA	20	NA		5	10			15	15	15	
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?		NA		N	NA	Y	N		NA	N	NA			58/			Y	N	N	NA		NA	N			N	Y	Y	
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?		d23/	b	b		b	b		c	N	c			b36/			d	c39/	42/			b	26/			c	b46/	b	
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?			N	N		Y29/	N		b	N	Y33/						Y38/		N	N			N			b	Y	Y	
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y		Y			Y			Y	Y	Y	NA		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																													
(a) Full-time?			10	8	15	11	0		5	0	2				2		8	14	13	0		24	17			8	20	8	
(b) Part-time?		24/	25/	0	0	0	0		0	0	0				0		0	0	0	7		0	0			0	0	0	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys			10	8	12	11			5		2						5	13	4			24	17			8	20	8	
(b) Accountants					2												2	0	4										
(c) Economists																	0	59/	1										
(d) Engineers																	1	40/	2										
(e) Environmentalists																													
(f) Other					1														4										
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys															2					2									
(b) Accountants																				1									
(c) Economists																													
(d) Engineers																				1									
(e) Environmentalists																													
(f) Other																				4									

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the State bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	QUEBEC BSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS BSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN TC	WYOMING PSC			
1. Are the examiners:																			
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	2/	50/	2/	44/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?				N	N	N	N	N	N	Y				N	N				
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N				N	N				
(d) Selected by other means?				N	N	N	N	N	N							Y55/			
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																			
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
3. If a central office is used:																			
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
4. Are examiners used in:																			
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																			
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(c) Make findings of fact?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
(d) Make conclusions of law?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y			
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N		Y	N	N	Y			
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																			
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?					NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	61/	20	NA	54/	54/	NA			
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?				30	10	30	30		14	NA	61/	20	27/	54/	54/	NA			
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?				NA	N	51/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	48/	N	N	NA			
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?				NA	c	b	c	c	52/	c	53/	b	b	b	b,d	c,d			
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?				NA	N	N	N	52/		N			N	N	N	Y56/			
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?				NA	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																			
(a) Full-time?				NA	2	10	7/ 8	2	1	0	2	6	7	3	2				
(b) Part-time?				NA	0			0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	34/			
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																			
(a) Attorneys					2	10	7	2			2	6	7	3	2	5			
(b) Accountants							1									3			
(c) Economists																2			
(d) Engineers									1		1					3			
(e) Environmentalists																			
(f) Other																			
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																			
(a) Attorneys										1									
(b) Accountants																			
(c) Economists																			
(d) Engineers									1										
(e) Environmentalists																			
(f) Other										1					3				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."
2/ The agency does not use examiners.
3/ Administrative law judges are selected from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.
4/ Fourteen days to file exceptions to initial decisions or recommended decisions, except Administrative Law Judge may set different time for petitions for review of recommended decisions involving authority for foreign air carriers.
5/ Examiner's decision is automatically stayed if review is sought.
6/ Section 191 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of three members, one of whom shall be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.
7/ Gas Utilities Division only.
8/ Proposed.
9/ An examiner must be a member of the American Bar Association and have two years experience in the transportation field or as an examiner in a similar capacity.
10/ Only the response dates.
11/ Two-to-three years experience as an attorney is also required.
12/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years of experience including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasijudicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers, and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.
13/ Transportation rate experts.
14/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions.
15/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.
16/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.
17/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.
18/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the TRA exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.
19/ Recommended order becomes final if no exceptions are filed.
20/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.
21/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, the ability to recognize and rule on the admissibility of evidence, and a working knowledge of Commission policy.
22/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.
23/ In addition to an undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in the interpretation of laws, rules and regulations is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.
24/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.
25/ Attorneys who serve as Examiners also serve as Staff Advocates in other cases. Time is roughly divided 50-50.
26/ Any employee designated by the Commission.
27/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.
28/ The number of days varies; it is usually 20 days.
29/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making are required, dependent upon the level at which the examiner is employed.
30/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.
31/ If parties object, they can require examiner to have Commission rule.
32/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.
33/ Experience in the field of law is required.
34/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.
35/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.
36/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.
37/ The number of days varies.
38/ Some specialized experience and a background in economics, accounting or engineering.
39/ Individual applicants are judged on an overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience.
40/ Two of the attorneys are also engineers.
41/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.
42/ No specific level of education specified.
43/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.
44/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.
45/ If no exceptions are filed or if no appeal is taken from the ruling on the exceptions within 15 days after any such decision or ruling is issued, the examiner's decision or ruling shall become final without further Commission action.
46/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.
47/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.
48/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.
49/ No limit on challenges to rules.
50/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.
51/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.
52/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters.
53/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (Continued)

54/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.
55/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.
56/ The Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to the examiner's expertise and experience.
57/ No statutory qualifications.
58/ Initial Decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless the agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.
59/ One of the attorneys is also an economist.
60/ Section 350.125, F.S., requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by members of the Commission.
61/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which to file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS
REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS
NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE
STATE INFORMATION STATUTES
REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES
DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 137. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 137 also contains information on the number of agencies having a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 138 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 139 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued, and other means of keeping the public informed.

Table 140 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events, and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An "X" in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 140 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 141 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 142 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 143 lists the State Energy Offices.

Table 144 displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations.

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
CAB	x	x	14/	x	x	Docket Section, CAB Library, Records Services Section
FCC		x	39,650	x	x	Public Information Division
FERC	x	x	50,000 23/	x	x	Public Information Division
ICC		x	94,000	x	x	Docket Section, ICC Library
ALABAMA PSC	x			x	x	Public Information Office
ALASKA PUC		x	1/	x	x 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALASKA TC		x	11/	x	x 5/	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC	x	x	1,500	x	x 5/	Docket Section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		x	15/	x	x	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	x			x	x 3/	Utility Safety and Tariff Divisions.
ARKANSAS PSC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
ARKANSAS TC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				x	x 3/	Public Information Office.
COLORADO PUC		x			x	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				x	x	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC					5/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	x			x	x	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC		x		x	x	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC	x			x	x	Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC	x	x		x 6/	x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA PSC	x	x		x	x	The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SCC	x	x	7,000	x	x	Records available at Commission office, Records Center.
IOWA TRA	x	x			x	Records available at TRA office.
KANSAS SCC	x			x	x	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC					x	Records available at Commission's office.
KENTUCKY DVR		x			x	
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC		x 13/		x	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		8/		x	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		x		x	x	Records available for public inspection in the various departments.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				x	x 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office 24/
MICHIGAN PSC		x	9/	x	x	Public Information Office 16/

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
MINNESOTA PUC				7/	x	Records and personnel are available at Commission office.
MISSISSIPPI PSC				x	x	Records availalbe at Commission office.
MISSOURI PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		x	1. 0	x	x	Records available at Commission office.
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
NEVADA PSC		x	1,500+	x	x	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x 9/	2,000	7/	x	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary.
NEW JERSEY BPU	22/	x 8/		x	x 3/	Public Information Office and staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC		x	10/	x	x	May question staff members.
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		x	x 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	x		17/	x	x	Public Information Office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	1,790	x	x	Public Information generally supplied through office of clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				7/	x	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	1,000	x	x	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		x 17/	16,500	x	x	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		x 18/		x	x	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		x		x	x	Staff provides information and makes space available, as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	500	x	x 3/	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	x	x			x	Public Information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		8/	500		x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x		x		Public Information Office.
QUEBEC BGB		x	2,000	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	500	x	19/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		x		x	x	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	x	x	700	x	x	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	400	x	x	Through the office of Commission's Secretary.
TENNESSEE PSC				x	x	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	x	x 21/	5,275	x	x	Public deals directly with Library services; operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	x	x	15/	x	x	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		x	1,300	x	x	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				7/	x	By permission, information available at PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				x	x	By permission, information available at PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC				x	x	Public Information Office. 20/
WASHINGTON UTC				x	x 12/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				x	x	Secretary's office provides information.
WISCONSIN PSC	x			7/	x	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN TC	x	x	200	7/	x	
WYOMING PSC		x	200	x	x	Obtained through staff under Commission Secretary's control.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R. series.
2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
3/ Certain files not open to public.
4/ Catalogued items only. Central Records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.
5/ All formal Commission actions are public.
6/ Not regularly.
7/ Biennial report.
8/ Legal library.
9/ Library for legal research (FERC, ICC, P.U.R., etc.).
10/ P.U.R. reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
11/ Library consists of MCC, FCC, CAB, aviation cases, CFR, State codes and regulations and numerous special publications.
12/ Except as limited by statute.
13/ Reports and law library.
14/ Number of volumes available: Library--21,000.
15/ In process of building up volumes available.
16/ Staffed by personnel of Department of Commerce.
17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings, publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC Reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules and Regulations).
18/ Partial--in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
19/ Judicial records and information required by Board orders are public.
20/ All proceedings, pending and concluded, are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerk's Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.
21/ Includes a scientific-technical library, a legal library and central records; includes two professional librarians.
22/ No formal research staff; most research is performed in the Bureau of Rates.
23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information reference room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.

Table 138 - REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

Agency	The Agency, in lieu of original records for retention purposes, allows -	
	Microfilming of Records	Reproduction of records by any media
CAB	x 2/	x 2/
FCC	x	x
FERC	x	x
ICC	x	x
ALABAMA PSC		x
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALASKA TC		x
ALBERTA PMC		
ALBERTA PUB	3/	3/
ARIZONA CC	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	1/
COLORADO PUC	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x
DELAWARE PSC		1/
D.C. PSC		
FLORIDA PSC	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	
IOWA SCC	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x
KENTUCKY DVR	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x
KENTUCKY RC		
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x
MAINE PUC		
MARYLAND PSC	x 2/	x 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC		x
NEW MEXICO SCC		x
NEW YORK DOT	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		3/
OHIO PUC	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x
ONTARIO EB		
ONTARIO TSC	x 4/	x 4/
ORBGON PUC	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC		x
QUEBEC EGB		
QUEBEC RSP		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x	x

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed. 2/ As prescribed. 3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available. 4/ Will be allowed if required.

TABLE 139 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND OPERATIONS

									METHODS FOR GETTING STORY ACROSS OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA						
AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO OFFICE IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF MEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM*	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE "HOTLINE" ANSWERING SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
CAB	YES	5	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FCC	YES	21	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	20	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	9	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA TC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PMC	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1		YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS TC							NO	NO							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO				YES		YES	YES		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES 1/	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
D.C. PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES		NO		YES		YES	YES		
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA TRA	NO 3/		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 3/	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY RC	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC				YES	A,B,C,	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO 4/	YES			YES	YES	NO	2/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC				YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES		
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMSPHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 6/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	7/	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES				YES	YES		
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	10	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO 8/			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ONTARIO TSC	NO	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
OREGON PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	5	YES	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
QUEBEC BGB	YES	1	NO												
QUEBEC RSP	YES	8	YES	YES	B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO		NO	YES		YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO		NO	YES		NO	NO	NO							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO			NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	B	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO		NO	NO	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES 5/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
WISCONSIN TC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES		YES		YES	YES		

*(a) = News Wire Services
(b) = Daily, Weekly Papers
(c) = Radio, TV

1/ PIO employed on a contractual basis. 2/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters. 3/ Public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of News and Information. 4/ State publishes a guide to State agencies. 5/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting. 6/ Biennial report. 7/ Lifeline" program for senior citizens and certain qualified participants. 8/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communications and Information Centre and notice of hearings advertised.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF
PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

CAB	Federal Register, news releases, telephone to news media in affected geographic areas, Board Orders, Consumer Alerts, Community Air Service Bulletins.
FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert.
FERC	Federal Register, bi-weekly newsletter, and news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties.
ICC	Federal Register and news releases.
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media.
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media.
ALASKA TC	Public notices to newspapers and bi-monthly journal.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals.
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities.
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media and paid ads.
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media.
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases.
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases.
D.C. PSC	D.C. Register, public notices, press releases.
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers.
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case.
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage.
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area.
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases.
INDIANA PSC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases.
IOWA SCC	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Commission, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, formal news releases, and press conferences.
IOWA TRA	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of Public Affairs.
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases.
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice.
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication; direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases.
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments.
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases.
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, and in some cases bill inserts.
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, and utilities required to give notice via bill inserts.
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices.
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers; statutory notice in legal newspapers.
NEVADA PSC	Newspaper ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases.
NEW JERSEY BPU	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases.
NEW YORK DOT	News releases.
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notice.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewise news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, press conferences.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette.
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, personal contact when possible.
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF
PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN (CONTINUED)

ONTARIO EB	Notices published.
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail.
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion.
QUEBEC BGB	Public Notices.
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases.
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media.
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, Commission Bulletin (printed monthly), and personal notice by mail to affected persons, Texas Register.
TEXAS RC	Newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register.
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers.
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases.
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments.
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media; utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, and personal contact when possible.
WISCONSIN PSC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list.
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to all communications media, and personal contact when possible.

Table 110 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

Agency	Agency permits news media to record events by:							Space reserved for news media	Agency defines news media to include:												Presiding officer's comments to news media:			Agency permits non-news media members of public to record events by:					
	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Live TV	Videotape		Daily Newspapers	Weekly Newspapers	Magazines	Trade Press	Industry News Organ	Freelance Journalists	Freelance Movie Procedures	Radio Stations	TV Stations	CATV Stations	College Newspapers	Educational Non-preferential Comments	No comments	No Policy	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Videotape
CAB	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				
FCC	x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x10/	x9/
FERC	x	8/		8/	8/	8/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	x								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x										
ALABAMA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA TC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x					
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x			6/	6/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x				
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
COLORADO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DELAWARE PSC	x	x			x	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x		
D.C. PSC	x	x					x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x						
FLORIDA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x			x			x	x	x		x	x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INDIANA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA TRA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY DVR	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY RC																													
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x								x	x		x				x	x			11/			x						
MICHIGAN PSC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x	x			x			x	x						x	x	x			x		x					
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	x			x						
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	x	x			x7/				x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x7/		
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			
OHIO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x				
ONTARIO TSC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x							
OREGON PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	
PUERTO RICO PSC																													
QUEBEC BGB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x				x								
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	3/	3/	3/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x4/	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x						
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x	
VIRGINIA SCC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x						
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 140 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings."
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
11/ General information only.

Table 141 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA = Not Applicable AGENCY	DOES YOUR STATE HAVE A SUNSHINE STATUTE?	IF SO, DOES IT APPLY TO YOUR STATE AGENCY?	IF NOT, HAS YOUR AGENCY ADOPTED SUNSHINE REGULATIONS ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE?	IF THIS STATUTE APPLIES, DOES IT REQUIRE YOUR AGENCY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS?	IF SO, HAVE SUCH REGULATIONS BEEN ISSUED?	HAS THE STATUTE BEEN INTERPRETED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL?	HAVE THE COURTS REVIEWED THE STATUTE?	ARE ANY COURT CASES WHICH INVOLVE YOUR AGENCY PENDING?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE: ALL PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE: ONLY SOME PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE: ALL DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE: ONLY SOME DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	HAS THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL INTERPRETED YOUR REGULATIONS?	HAVE THE REGULATIONS BEEN SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW?	ARE ANY COURT CASES PENDING RE: SUCH REGULATIONS?
FCC 42/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes		yes	no	no	yes	no	yes		yes	no
ALABAMA PSC 1/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no		no
ALASKA PUC 2/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALASKA TC 3/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALBERTA PMC	no	NA													
ARIZONA CC 4/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
ARKANSAS TC 5/	yes	yes	NA												
CALIFORNIA PUC 6/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
COLORADO PUC 7/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC 8/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
DELAWARE PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	NA	NA	no
D.C. PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes 8-a/	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
FLORIDA PSC 9/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
GEORGIA PSC 10/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes				NA	NA	no
HAWAII PUC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
IDAHO PUC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	11/	no	no	no	yes	yes11/		NA	NA	NA
INDIANA PSC 12/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no		yes	12/	12/	12/	12/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SCC & TRA 13/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	no	no
KANSAS SCC 15/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes14/	no	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC 16/	yes	no	no	no											
LOUISIANA PSC 17/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes
MAINE PUC 18/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC 19/	yes	no	no												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	yes	yes	no	no	NA	yes	yes	no	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
MINNESOTA PUC 20/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	20/	yes	20a/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC 21/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
MISSOURI PSC 22/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no
MONTANA PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no	no	no	no
NEBRASKA PSC 23/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	no	yes
NEVADA PSC 24/	yes	no	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 25/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW JERSEY BPU 26/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no
NEW MEXICO PSC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
NEW MEXICO SCC	yes	yes	NA			yes			yes	no	yes	no			
NEW YORK DOT 27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC 27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no
NORTH CAROLINA UC 28/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA			no	no	yes	no	yes			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	NA	no												
OHIO PUC 29/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
OKLAHOMA CC	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EB	no	NA													
OREGON PUC 30/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	yes	no	no
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 31/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
PUERTO RICO PSC															
QUEBEC BSP	yes	yes	no	no	NA	NA	no	no	no	no	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes		no	no	yes	no	NA	NA	NA	NA
									43/	43/	44/				
RHODE ISLAND PUC															
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 32/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no		yes		yes	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 33/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC 34/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
TEXAS PUC 35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
TEXAS RC 35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC	yes	no	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
VERMONT PSB	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 36/	yes	yes	NA					yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
VIRGINIA SCC 37/	yes														
WASHINGTON UTC 38/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 39/	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	no	yes		yes	NA	no	no	
WISCONSIN PSC 40/	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	yes40a/	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
WISCONSIN TC	yes	yes	NA	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	no	no
WYOMING PSC 41/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ The reply cited Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs. 393-394, which prohibit executive sessions by the Alabama PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved." Violation is a misdemeanor carrying a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The reply also stated that the PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. Alaska Public Utilities Commission Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec. 48.040 provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts, and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices in the State are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as priviliged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

3/ All formal hearings are open to the public and news media. All files and documents, except personnel files and records, all inter-agencies memoranda, communications, and directives, investigation and audit files are non-public. However, the investigative and audit reports may be subpoenaed or presented by the Staff at formal proceedings before the Commission. Also, at the discretion of the Commission and upon request, carrier operating statements may be kept confidential. Provisions for this treatment of files and records are contained in each act for all modes of transportation.

4/ Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective August 9, 1974, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. Sec. 38-431.01, Par. A provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings." Par. B thereof states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute." Public notice of all regular meetins is required. Sec. 38-431.03 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personal matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice, and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.

5/ This tabulation represents a synthesis of the replies of the Arkansas PSC and ATC, which had minor differences in certain items. Both Commissions are under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967), Arkansas Statutes 12-2801 to 12-2807. The Attorney General's opinion involved the State Banking Commission. For court decisions involving other official bodies see Arkansas State Police Commission v. Davidson (1973) 490 S.W. (2d) 788; Loman v. McCord (1968) 245 Ark. 389, 432 S.W. (2d) 753; Pointer v. State (1970), 248 Ark. 710; 454 S.W. (2d) 91; cert. denied, 400 U.S. 959, 27 L. ed.(2d) 268; 91 Sup. Ct. 359. Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 12-2805, specifically provides that except as specifically authorized by law, all meetings of public bodies, except grand juries, shall be public, and spells out provisions for public notice. It permits executive sessions to discuss "employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of any public officer or employee." It continues:

> Executive sessions must never be called for the purpose of defeating the reason of the Spirit of the Freedom of Information Act.
>
> No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered or arrived at in executive session will be legal unless following the executive session, the public body reconvenes in public session and presents and votes on such resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion.

Arkansas Statutes, Sections 12-2806 and 12-2807, provide civil enforcement and criminal penalties for violation of a misdemeanor (i.e., a fine of not more than $200, or 30 days in jail, or both). The Arkansas Transportation Commission reply stated that all State agency documents, including staff recommendations and working papers, are open to public inspection; the Arkansas PSC reply indicated that its staff recommendations and working papers are open to public inspection after the case has been filed.

6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11210) of Chapter I of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Section 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held November 7, 1972, and became effective January 1, 1973. It is cited as Chapter 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbysists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

7/ Continued:
taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated January 18, 1973, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rulemaking authority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated February 22, 1974, in Case No. 5409, which amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.

8/ The Connecticut PUC indicated in a letter dated June 26, 1974, that Connecticut has a "Right to Know" law which affords public access to State records (Conn. Gen. Stat. Sec. 1-19).

8a/ The D.C. PSC reported that the statute requires the agency, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until such time as the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

9/ The Florida "Government in Sunshine" law is Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. It requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times, and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, provides that all public records of the State or any country or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of September 13, 1973, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing Company, et. al., v. Williams, et. al., (1969) 222 So. 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So. 2d 693, and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So. 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that as public agencies School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

10/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

11/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".

11a/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

12/ The Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them." The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Public Service Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.

13/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. Chapter 28A of the Iowa Code is the "open meetings" statute and Chapter 68A is the "public records" statute. Chapter 68A, Iowa Code Annotated states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violations of the provisions are a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than $100. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Commission are not open to public inspection. Iowa Code, Chapter 28A, requires that all meetings of public agencies, including the State Commerce Commission, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings." Violations are a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than $100.

14/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.

15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas provides for public meetings, and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of September 13, 1972, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting."

16/ Kentucky referenced Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective June 21, 1974. The agency indicated that further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy, and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

17/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

18/ Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title I, Sections 401-406, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; and no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On June 6, 1974, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added:

> Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money.

In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973) Docket No. 60/73 the Maine Superior Court held on May 21, 1974, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

19/ Article 76A of the Annotated Code Of Maryland makes provision for public information. Sec. 22(b), of Article 78 thereof, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

20/ Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 15.17 provides for record keeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 471.705, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

20a/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. M.S. §15.1611-15.1699.

21/ The Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimoney; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

22/ The Missouri Sunshine Law is Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp. 1973). The statutes (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision, and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on November 15, 1974 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Missouri Commission.

22a/ The Montana Supreme Court has held that the Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

23/ Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs. 84-902 requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs. 84-1401 et. seq. provide that except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of the meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

24/ NRS Sec. 703.190 states that all biennial reports, records, proceedings, papers and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. NRS Sec. 704.190 provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. The PSC posts on the public bulletin board in its offices, one week advance notice of all meetings, informal conferences, etc. that are scheduled.

25/ New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol. 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec. 91-A: 1 et. seq. requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated January 10, 1974, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines (copy not dated) designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 N.H. 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessons. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 N.H. 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

26/ The Right to Know Law is New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et. seq. It states that "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec. 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections, and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super. 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law".

27/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective September 1, 1974. Section 88-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules and thereby make available for public inspection and copying (1) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders; (2) statements of policy and interpretations adopted by the agency and any documents, memoranda, data and other materials which led to their formulation; (3) minutes of meetings and of public hearings; (4) internal and external audits and statistical or factual tabulations made by or for the agency; (5) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect members of the public; (6) information concerning officers' and employees' positions and salaries; and (7) any other files, records, papers or documents required by any other provision of law to be made available for public inspection and copying. An amendment to the statute created a committee on public access to records to promulgate rules and to advise affected agencies through guidelines and advisory opinions. The Committee is to consist of the Attorney General, Commissioner of the Office of General Services, Director of the Division of Budget, Commissioner of the Office of Local Government, and four other persons (who are not elected or appointed officials or employees) two of whom must be news media representatives.

28/ The North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. Chapter 143, Article 33B, declares open meetings as a public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public; permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceeding, and other specifically identified exceptions. The NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.

29/ Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code, provides that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

30/ The Oregon PUC forwarded a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual, (Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated August 15, 1973. The Manual cites Oregon Laws 1973, chapters 172, 794, and Oregon Revised Statutes, chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. The Manual points out that executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law, and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

31/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act (Act of the General Assembly No. 175) was enacted in July of 1974. The Act declares that meetings or hearings of every agency at which formal action is scheduled or taken are public meetings and shall be open to the public at all times. Formal action is defined as the taking of any vote on any resolution, rule, order, motion, regulation or ordinance or the setting of any official policy. Every agency is required to hold public meetings at specified times and places and give public notice thereof. The minutes of the public meeting of an agency are a public record under and subject to the Act of June 21, 1957 (P.L. 390, No. 212).

32/ The South Carolina Freedom of information Act was approved in 1972. It requires that meetings of each State public agency be open to the public, permits executive sessions for personnel matters, administrative briefings and committee reports, negotiations concerning property purchasing, legal advice, and private matters presented by individuals or groups. Executive sessions shall not be called to defeat the purposes of the Act. In Opinion No. 3348, dated July 20, 1972, the Attorney General stated an opinion on executive sessions.

33/ South Dakota Statutes, Chapter I-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (September 4, 1940); use of office space and equipment (June 7, 1946); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (March 27, 1940); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August, 1938).

34/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974, approved February 21, 1974, became effective May 1, 1974. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times; that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

34/ Continued:
On April 8, 1974, the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued April 17, 1974.

35/ Article 6252-17, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for open meetings, including public notice thereof, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. Article 6252-17a, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to the exceptions applicable to public meetings.

36/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.

37/ The Virginia SCC states:

> Virginia has adopted legislation identified as "The Virginia Freedom of Information Act", being §§2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended....
>
> It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold "meetings" for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.

38/ The Washington Open Meetings Act is Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington. The Washington Public Disclosure Law is Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973; the regulations are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters, and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec. 31, Chapter 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files complied by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

39/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceeding. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. West Virginia Code Sec. 24-2-9 authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec. 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings...".

40/ The State of Wisconsin recently amended its Open Records Law (Chapter 335, Laws of 1981) which create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access. The new law also establishes procedures relating to access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at sections 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes. Sec. 196.14, Wis. Stats., applicable only to Wisconsin PSC, provides: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times, except that whenever the commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information in its possession, such facts may be withheld for such period, not exceeding ninety days as the commission may determine." Sec. 196.72, Wis. Stats. exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure.

40a/ The Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.

41/ The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.10 et. seq., requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions, affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, of August 3, 1973, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on May 29, 1973, the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.1 et. seq. spells out requirements for public inspection of public records, and identifies certain exceptions.

42/ 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.

43/ Section 42-46-5 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that every meeting of all public bodies be open to the public except:

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (CONTINUED)

43/ Continued:

"(1) Any discussions of the job performance, character, physical or mental health of a person or persons provided that such person or persons affected may require that such discussion be held at an open meeting.

(2) Sessions pertaining to collective bargaining or litigation, or work sessions pertaining to the same.

(3) Discussion regarding the matter of security including but not limited to the deployment of security personnel or devices.

(4) Any investigative proceedings regarding allegations of misconduct either civil or criminal.

(5) Any discussions or considerations related to the acquisition or lease of real property for public purposes, or of the disposition of public held property wherein advanced public information would be detrimental to the interest of the public.

(6) Any discussions related to or concerning a prospective business or industry locating in the state of Rhode Island when an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the interest of the public.

(7) A matter related to the question of the investment of public funds where the premature disclosure would adversely affect the public interest. Public funds shall include any investment plan or matter related thereto, including but not limited to state lottery plans for new promotions."

44/ The Open Meetings Law does not require this, but another section of our law, Section 39-1-18 of the Rhode Island General Laws, states:

"All hearings and orders of the commission and of the division, and the records thereof, shall be public. All reports, records, files, books, and accounts in the possession of the commission or the division shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times. The division may charge and collect reasonable fees for copies of official documents, orders, papers and records and for authenticating or certifying the same; provided that no fee shall be charged for single copies of official documents, orders, papers and records, furnished to public officers of the state of Rhode Island for use in their official capacity, nor for the annual reports in the ordinary course of distribution."

Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY*

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Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

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Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS*

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*Source: A Guide to State Energy Assistance Offices, 1981-1982

Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS (Continued)

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Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS (Continued)

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Table 144 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 144 which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element of the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES

Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

Name of Agency	American Gas Assoc.	Edison Electric Institute	Atomic Industrial Forum	Electric Power Research Institute	Others	Percentage Disallowed and Description of Disallowance Policy
FERC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 2/	
Alabama PSC						
Alaska PUC						
Arizona CC	No	No	No	No		
Arkansas PSC	No	No	No	No		
California PUC					3/	
Colorado PUC	No	No	No	No		
Connecticut DPUC	No	No	No	No		
Delaware PSC	4/	Yes	5/	No		
D.C. PSC	Yes	No 7/		No 8/		6/
Florida PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		9/
						10/
Georgia PSC						
Hawaii PUC						
Idaho PUC		Yes				
Illinois CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		11/
Indiana PSC	No			Yes		12/
Iowa SCC						
Kansas SCC	No	No	No	No	No 13/	14/
Kentucky PSC						
Louisiana PSC						
Maine PUC		Yes		Yes		15/
Maryland PSC	Yes	Yes				
Massachusetts DPU						16/
Michigan PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Minnesota PUC						17/
Mississippi PSC	No	No	No	No	No	
Missouri PSC	No	Yes		No		
Montana PSC		Yes		Yes		18/
Nebraska PSC						19/
Nevada PSC						
New Hampshire PUC						
New Jersey BPU	No	No		No		
New Mexico PSC						
New York PSC	No	No	No	No		
North Carolina UC	Yes	No	No	No		20/
North Dakota PSC	No	No	No	No		21/
						22/
Ohio PUC						
Oklahoma CC	No	No	No	No	Yes 23/	
Oregon PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		24/
Pennsylvania PUC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		25/
Rhode Island PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	26/
South Carolina PSC						
South Dakota PUC						
Tennessee PSC	--	--	--	--	---	--
Texas PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes		
Utah PSC	No	No	No	No		27/
Vermont PSB						
Virginia SCC						
Washington UTC						
West Virginia PSC	No 28/	No 28/	No 28/	No 28/		
Wisconsin PSC						
Wyoming PSC						

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.
2/ Payments to the Electric Power Research Institute and the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program have been disallowed in recent rate proceedings. The basis for disallowance is described in a proposed rule-making issue in 1979 (Docket No. RM 79-58, issued July 5, 1979):
Contributions paid by electric utilities to research, development, and demonstration organizations or activities may not be included in wholesale cost of service filings for ratemaking purposes if: (1) the contributions are made by the utility on a voluntary basis; (2) the contributions are made on the basis of the contributor's retail sales; and (3) wholesale customers may make contributions on the basis of their own retail sales to these research, development, and demonstration efforts.
3/ NRECA
4/ Consideration in current case.
5/ No reply.
6/ Disallowance for E.E.I. because promotional advertising could not be separated from total.
7/ This is an issue in the current rate case.
8/ The Commission has opened a case to determine its future policy.
9/ AGA 100%.

Footnotes - Table 144 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES (Continued)

10/ AGA 2%, lobbying. EEI 2%, lobbying. AIF 100%, considered lobbying.
11/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to the average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.
12/ The Illinois Commission has disallowed charges of such associations when such charges were for institutional advertising.
13/ Generally all costs recorded above-the-line are allowed.
14/ If any expenses were disallowed, they would be for lobbying and advertising.
15/ Advertising
16/ (A) Disallowed a portion as to promotional advertising-10%. (B) Disallowed in one case, the utility did not show the specific benefits to the ratepayers.
17/ AGA - Any contributions made other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF - 100%-Political organization that is pro-nuclear.
18/ Edison Electric Institute 100%. Extensive lobbying activities.
19/ EEI - a portion of the claimed expense has been disallowed because it was an estimate rather than a known change.
20/ We wish to qualify our answers to question number 1. Based on our "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional Practices of Public Utilities" issued February 25, 1977 we grant a rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising based on the range of 1/10 to 1/25 of one percent of operating revenues, in inverse relationship to the size of the companies. If some portion of the utilities' payments to industry associations are included in advertising expenses and if the company spends more than our rate allowance for advertising, THE END RESULT IS that a disallowance was in fact made. However, the disallowance does not relate directly to the payments made to the industry associations but rather to our specific advertising allowance.
21/ AGA dues - the Commission has disallowed the portion of AGA dues related to advertising in the past.
22/ In the next electric rate case-to be heard in Nobember-the N.D. Commission will consider whether to disallow the TMI assessment paid by a utility which has no nuclear generation.
23/ Gas Research Institute.
24/ The Oklahoma Corporation Commission disallowed an increase in the level of GRI funding in the Oklahoma Natural Gas order in Cause No. 27347. The Commission determined that there had not been a showing of "actual progress" as had been ordered in ONG's preceeding Cause No. 26981. Although the Commission was persuaded that ONG's ratepayers might eventually receive some benefit from this research,...there was no evidentiary indication that the benefit would be any different from that enjoyed by the gas industry at large.
25/ The Oregon Commissioner works from a presumption that all memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. In recent cases, AGA (except for minor lobbying amounts) and EPRI dues have been allowed as operating expenses.
26/ Electric - Payments are allowed only to the extent that such charges benefit PA utilities and their customers. Determination of any benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. GRI - Direct payments or donations are disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.
27/ Our State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.
28/ We have refused to make going-level adjustments for such expenses in the few cases where the company has proposed them. For example, in one of the VEPCO cases the company increases those research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures on a case-by-case basis, but nothing routinely.

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